1	TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
2	The Committee on House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water
3	Resources to which was referred House Bill No. 35 entitled "An act relating to
4	improving the quality of State waters" respectfully reports that it has
5	considered the same and recommends that the bill be amended by striking out
6	all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
7	* * * Purpose * * *
8	Sec. 1. PURPOSE; IMPROVEMENT OF WATER QUALITY
9	It is the purpose of this act to:
10	(1) improve the quality of the waters of Vermont;
11	(2) authorize and prioritize proactive measures designed to implement
12	and meet ultimately the impending total maximum daily load (TMDL) plan for
13	Lake Champlain, meet impending TMDL plans for other State waters, and
14	improve water quality across the State;
15	(3) identify and prioritize cost-effective strategies for the State to
16	address water quality issues; and
17	(4) engage more municipalities, agricultural operations, businesses, and
18	other interested parties as part of the State's efforts to improve the quality of
19	the waters of the State.

1	(5) provide a mechanism, staffing, and financing necessary for State
2	waters to achieve and maintain compliance with the Vermont water quality
3	standards.
4	* * * Agricultural Water Quality;
5	Best Management Practices * * *
6	Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 4810 is amended to read:
7	§ 4810. AUTHORITY; COOPERATION; COORDINATION
8	(a) Agricultural land use practices. In accordance with 10 V.S.A.
9	§ 1259(i), the secretary Secretary shall adopt by rule, pursuant to 3 V.S.A.
10	chapter 25 of Title 3, and shall implement and enforce agricultural land use
11	practices in order to reduce the amount of agricultural pollutants entering the
12	waters of the state State. These agricultural land use practices shall be created
13	in two categories, pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.
14	(1) "Accepted Agricultural Practices" (AAPs) shall be standards to be
15	followed in conducting agricultural activities in this state State. These
16	standards shall address activities which have a potential for causing pollutants
17	to enter the groundwater and waters of the state State, including dairy and
18	other livestock operations plus all forms of crop and nursery operations and
19	on-farm or agricultural fairground, registered pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 3902,
20	livestock and poultry slaughter and processing activities. The AAPs shall
21	include, as well as promote and encourage, practices for farmers in preventing

1	pollutants from entering the groundwater and waters of the state State when
2	engaged in, but not limited to, animal waste management and disposal, soil
3	amendment applications, plant fertilization, and pest and weed control.
4	Persons engaged in farming, as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001, who follow are in
5	compliance with these practices shall be presumed to be in compliance with
6	water quality standards. AAPs shall be practical and cost effective
7	cost-effective to implement. The AAPs for groundwater shall include a
8	process under which the agency Agency shall receive, investigate, and respond
9	to a complaint that a farm has contaminated the drinking water or groundwater
10	of a property owner.
11	(2) "Best Management Practices" (BMPs) may be required by the
12	secretary Secretary on a ease by case case-by-case basis. Before requiring
13	BMPs, the secretary shall determine that sufficient financial assistance is
14	available to assist farmers in achieving compliance with applicable BMPs.
15	When requiring implementation of a BMP, the Secretary shall inform a farmer
16	of the resources available to assist the farmer in implementing BMPs and
17	complying with the requirements of this chapter. BMPs shall be practical and
18	cost effective to implement and shall be designed to achieve compliance with
19	the requirements of this chapter.
20	(b) Cooperation and coordination. The secretary of agriculture, food and
21	markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall coordinate with the

secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources in implementing
and enforcing programs, plans, and practices developed for reducing and
eliminating agricultural non-point source pollutants and discharges from
concentrated animal feeding operations. The secretary of agriculture, food and
markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the secretary of
natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources shall develop a memorandum
of understanding for the non-point program describing program administration,
grant negotiation, grant sharing, and how they will coordinate watershed
planning activities to comply with Public Law 92-500. The secretary of
agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and
the secretary of the agency of natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources
shall also develop a memorandum of understanding according to the public
notice and comment process of 10 V.S.A. § 1259(i) regarding the
implementation of the federal concentrated animal feeding operation program
and the relationship between the requirements of the federal program and the
state State agricultural water quality requirements for large, medium, and small
farms under this chapter 215 of this title. The memorandum of understanding
shall describe program administration, permit issuance, an appellate process,
and enforcement authority and implementation. The memorandum of
understanding shall be consistent with the federal National Pollutant Discharge
Elimination System permit regulations for discharges from concentrated

1	animal feeding operations. The allocation of duties under this chapter between
2	the secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food
3	and Markets and the secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural
4	Resources shall be consistent with the secretary's Secretary's duties,
5	established under the provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 1258(b), to comply with Public
6	Law 92-500. The secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural
7	Resources shall be the state State lead person in applying for federal funds
8	under Public Law 92-500, but shall consult with the secretary of agriculture,
9	food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets during the
10	process. The agricultural non-point source program may compete with other
11	programs for competitive watershed projects funded from federal funds. The
12	secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
13	Markets shall be represented in reviewing these projects for funding. Actions
14	by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture,
15	Food and Markets under this chapter concerning agricultural non-point source
16	pollution shall be consistent with the water quality standards and water
17	pollution control requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 47 of Title 10 and the
18	federal Clean Water Act as amended. In addition, the secretary of agriculture,
19	food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall coordinate
20	with the secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources in
21	implementing and enforcing programs, plans, and practices developed for the

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1	proper management of composting facilities when those facilities are located
2	on a farm.
3	Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 4802 is amended to read:
4	§ 4802. DEFINITIONS
5	For purposes of As used in this this chapter, the word "secretary," when
6	used by itself, means the secretary of agriculture, food and markets:
7	(1) "Agency" means the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
8	(2) "Farming" shall have the same meaning as used in 10 V.S.A.
9	<u>§ 6001(22).</u>
10	(3) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
11	(4) "Top of bank" means the point along the bank of a stream where an
12	abrupt change in slope is evident, and where the stream is generally able to
13	overflow the banks and enter the adjacent floodplain during flows at or
14	exceeding the average annual high water stage.
15	(5) "Water" shall have the same meaning as used in 10 V.S.A. § 1251.
16	Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 4810a is added to read:
17	§ 4810a. ACCEPTABLE AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES; REVISION
18	(a) On or before July 1, 2016 the Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and
19	Markets shall amend the accepted agricultural practices to improve water
20	quality in the State, ensure practices on all farms eliminate adverse impacts to
21	water quality, and implement the small farm certification program required by

1	section 4858a of this title. At a minimum, the amendments to the accepted
2	agricultural practices shall:
3	(1) Specify those farms that:
4	(A) shall be required to comply with the small certification
5	requirements under section 4858a of this title; and
6	(B) shall not be required to comply with a permit or certification
7	under this chapter, but are required to comply with the accepted agricultural
8	practices.
9	(2) Require farms to stack manure, store fertilizer, and store other
10	nutrients on the farm in a manner and location that prevents contamination of
11	groundwater used by a private well. In no case shall manure stacking sites,
12	fertilizer storage, and other nutrient storage be located within 100 feet of a
13	private well.
14	(3) Prohibit a farm from stacking or storing manure on lands in a
15	floodway or otherwise subject to regular flooding.
16	(4) Prohibit a farm from stacking of manure in a manner that presents a
17	threat of discharge to a surface water. In no case shall manure be field stacked
18	on an unimproved site within 100 feet of a surface water.
19	(5) Require the construction and management of barnyards, waste
20	management systems, animal holding areas, and production areas in a manner

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1	to prevent runoff of waste to a surface water, to groundwater, or across
2	property boundaries.
3	(6) Establish standards for nutrient management on farms, including
4	required nutrient management planning on all farms that manage agricultural
5	wastes.
6	(7) Require cropland on the farm to be cultivated in a manner that
7	results in an average soil loss of less than or equal to the soil loss tolerance for
8	the prevalent soil, known as 1T, as calculated through application of the
9	Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation, or through the application of similarly
10	accepted models.
11	(8) Require a farm to comply with standards established by the
12	Secretary for maintaining a vegetative buffer zone of perennial vegetation
13	between annual croplands and the top of the bank of adjoining surface waters.
14	At a minimum the vegetative buffer standards established by the Secretary
15	shall prohibit the application of manure on the farm within 25 feet of the top of
16	the bank of an adjoining surface water or within 10 feet of a ditch.
17	(9) Prohibit the construction or siting of a farm structure for the storage
18	of manure, fertilizer, or pesticide storage within a floodway area identified on a
19	National Flood Insurance Program Map on file with a town clerk.

1	(10) Prohibit the construction or siting of a farm structure or the storage
2	or manure, fertilizer, or pesticides storage within a river corridor designated by
3	the Secretary of Natural Resources.
4	(11) Establish standards for the exclusion of livestock from surface
5	waters to prevent erosion and adverse water quality impacts.
6	(12) Establish standards for the management of subsurface agriculture
7	tile drainage consistent with subsection (b) of this section.
8	(b) On or before January 15, 2018, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
9	Markets shall amend the accepted agricultural practices in order to include
10	requirements for reducing nutrient contribution to waters of the State from
11	subsurface tile drainage. Upon adoption of requirements for subsurface tile
12	drainage, the Secretary may require an existing subsurface tile drain to comply
13	with the requirements of the AAPs for subsurface tile drainage upon a
14	determination that compliance is necessary to reduce adverse impacts to water
15	quality from the subsurface tile drain.
16	Sec. 5. AGENCY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS REPORT
17	ON SUBSURFACE TILE DRAINAGE
18	On or before January 15, 2017, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
19	Markets, after consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources and the
20	U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resource Conservation Service,
21	shall report to the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources,

1	the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, the House Committee
2	on Agriculture and Forest Products, and the Senate Committee on Agriculture
3	regarding the status of current, scientific research relating to the environmental
4	management of subsurface agriculture tile drainage and how subsurface
5	agriculture tile drainage contributes to nutrient loading of surface waters. The
6	report shall include a recommendation from the Secretary of Agriculture, Food
7	and Markets regarding how best to manage subsurface agriculture tile drainage
8	in the State in order to mitigate the contribution of tile drainage to waters of the
9	State.
10	* * * Agricultural Water Quality;
11	Small Farm Certification and Inspection * * *
12	Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 4858a is added to read:
13	§ 4858a. SMALL FARM CERTIFICATION
14	(a) Required small farm certification. A person who owns or operates a
15	small farm shall certify compliance with the accepted agricultural practices.
16	The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall establish the
17	requirements and manner of certification of compliance with the accepted
18	agricultural practices, provided that the Secretary shall require an owner or
19	operator of a farm to submit a certification of compliance with the accepted
20	agricultural practices at least once every five years.

1	(b) Rulemaking; small farm certification. The Secretary of Agriculture,
2	Food and Markets shall adopt by rule requirements for a small farm
3	certification of compliance with the accepted agricultural practices. The rules
4	required by this subsection shall be adopted as part of the accepted agricultura
5	practices under section 4810 of this title.
6	(c) Small farm inspection. The Secretary may inspect a small farm in the
7	State at any time for the purposes of assessing compliance by the small farm
8	with the accepted agricultural practices and determining consistency with a
9	certification of compliance submitted by the person who owns or operates the
10	small farm. The Secretary may prioritize inspections of small farms in the
11	State based on identified water quality issues posed by a small farm.
12	(d) Notice of change of ownership or change of lease. A person who owns
13	or leases a small farm shall notify the Secretary of a change of ownership or
14	change of lessee of a small farm within 30 days of the change. The
15	notification shall include the certification of small farm compliance required
16	under subsection (a) of this section.
17	(e)(1) Identification; ranking of water quality needs. During an inspection
18	of a small farm under this section, the Secretary shall identify areas where the
19	farm could benefit from capital, structural, or technical assistance in order to
20	improve or come into compliance with the accepted agricultural practices and
21	any applicable State water quality permit.

1	(2) Notwithstanding the priority system established under section 4823
2	of this title, the Secretary annually shall establish a priority ranking system for
3	small farms according to the water quality benefit associated with the capital,
4	structural, or technical improvements identified as needed by the Secretary
5	during an inspection of the farm.
6	(3) Notwithstanding the priority system established by subdivision (2) of
7	this subsection, the Secretary may provide financial assistance to a small farm
8	at any time, regardless of the priority ranking system, if the Secretary
9	determines that the farm needs assistance to address a water quality issue that
10	requires immediate abatement.
11	* * * Agricultural Water Quality; Training * * *
12	Sec. 7. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 8 is added to read:
13	Subchapter 8. Agricultural Water Quality Certification Training
14	§ 4981. AGRICULTURAL WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION
15	TRAINING; RULEMAKING
16	(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall adopt by
17	procedure requirements for training classes or programs for owners or
18	operators of small farms, medium farms, or large farms certified or permitted
19	under this chapter regarding:
20	(1) the prevention of discharges, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A.
21	§ 1251(3); and

1	(2) the mitigation and management of stormwater runoff, as that term is
2	defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1264, from farms.
3	(b) Any training required by procedure under this section shall address:
4	(1) the existing statutory and regulatory requirements for operation of a
5	large, medium, or small farm in the State;
6	(2) the management practices and technical and financial resources
7	available to assist in compliance with statutory or regulatory agricultural
8	requirements; and
9	(3) the land application of manure, nutrients, or sludge; methods or
10	techniques to minimize the runoff of land-applied manure, nutrients, or sludge
11	to waters of the State; and identification of weather or soil conditions that
12	increase the risk of runoff of land-applied manure, nutrients, or sludge to
13	waters of the State.
14	(c) The Secretary shall include the training required by this section as a
15	condition of a large farm permit, medium farm permit, or small farm
16	certification required under this chapter. The Secretary may phase in training
17	requirements under this section based on farm size, permit or certification
18	category, or available staffing. On or before January 1, 2015, the Secretary
19	shall establish a schedule by which all owners or operators of small farms,
20	medium farms, or large farms shall complete the training required by this
21	section.

1	* * * Agricultural Water Quality;
2	Certification of Custom Applicators * * *
3	Sec. 8. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 9 is added to read:
4	Subchapter 9. Certification of Custom Applicators of Manure,
5	Nutrients, or Sludge
6	§ 4987. DEFINITIONS
7	As used in this subchapter:
8	(1) "Custom applicator" means a person who applies manure, nutrients,
9	or sludge to land and who charges or collects other consideration for the
10	service. "Custom applicator" shall include employees of a custom applicator,
11	when the employees apply manure, nutrients, or sludge to land.
12	(2) "Manure" means livestock waste that may also contain bedding,
13	spilled feed, water, or soil.
14	(3) "Sludge" means any solid, semisolid, or liquid generated from a
15	municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant or process,
16	water supply treatment plant, air pollution control facility, or any other such
17	waste having similar characteristics and effects.
18	§ 4988. CERTIFICATION OF CUSTOM APPLICATOR
19	(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall adopt by rule a
20	process by which a custom applicator shall be certified to operate within the

1	State. The certification process shall require a custom applicator to complete
2	eight hours of training over each five-year period regarding:
3	(1) application methods or techniques to minimize the runoff of
4	land-applied manure, nutrients, or sludge to waters of the State; and
5	(2) identification of weather or soil conditions that increase the risk of
6	runoff of land-applied manure, nutrients, or sludge to waters of the State.
7	(b) A custom applicator shall not apply manure, nutrients, or sludge unless
8	certified by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
9	* * * Agricultural Water Quality; Enforcement; Corrective Actions * * *
10	Sec. 9. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 10 is added to read:
-	See. 2. 6 Tish it chapter 216, successful to 18 and to read.
11	Subchapter 10. Enforcement
11	Subchapter 10. Enforcement
11 12	Subchapter 10. Enforcement § 4991. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS; ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT
11 12 13	Subchapter 10. Enforcement § 4991. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS; ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT (a)(1) When the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines
11121314	Subchapter 10. Enforcement § 4991. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS; ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT (a)(1) When the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines that a person engaged in farming is managing a farm in violation of the
11 12 13 14 15	Subchapter 10. Enforcement § 4991. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS; ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT (a)(1) When the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines that a person engaged in farming is managing a farm in violation of the requirements of this chapter, rules adopted under this chapter, or a permit or
11 12 13 14 15	Subchapter 10. Enforcement § 4991. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS; ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT (a)(1) When the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines that a person engaged in farming is managing a farm in violation of the requirements of this chapter, rules adopted under this chapter, or a permit or certification issued under this chapter, the Secretary may issue a written
11 12 13 14 15 16	Subchapter 10. Enforcement § 4991. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS; ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT (a)(1) When the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines that a person engaged in farming is managing a farm in violation of the requirements of this chapter, rules adopted under this chapter, or a permit or certification issued under this chapter, the Secretary may issue a written warning that shall be served in person or by certified mail, return receipt

1	(C) identification of the applicable statute, rule, or permit condition
2	violated;
3	(D) the required corrective actions that the person shall take to
4	correct the violation; and
5	(E) a summary of federal and State assistance programs that may be
6	utilized by the person to assist in correcting the violation.
7	(2) A person issued a warning under this subsection shall have 30 days
8	to respond to the written warning and shall provide an abatement schedule for
9	curing the violation and a description of the corrective action to be taken to
10	cure the violation.
11	(3) If a person who receives a warning under this subsection fails to
12	respond in a timely manner to the written warning or to take corrective action,
13	the Secretary may act pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section in order
14	to protect water quality.
15	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, the
16	Secretary may:
17	(1) Issue cease and desist orders in accordance with the requirements of
18	subsection (c) of this section.
19	(2) Issue emergency administrative orders to protect water quality when
20	an alleged violation, activity, or farm practice:

1	(A) presents an immediate threat of substantial harm to the
2	environment or immediate threat to the public health or welfare;
3	(B) is likely to result in an immediate threat of substantial harm to the
4	environment or immediate threat to the public health or welfare; or
5	(C) requires a permit or amendment to a permit issued under this
6	chapter and a farm owner or operator has commenced an activity or is
7	continuing an activity without a permit or permit amendment.
8	(3) Institute appropriate proceedings on behalf of the Agency of
9	Agriculture, Food and Markets to enforce the requirements of this chapter,
10	rules adopted under this chapter, or a permit or certification issued under this
11	chapter.
12	(4) Order mandatory corrective actions, including a requirement to
13	remove livestock from a farm or production area when the volume of waste
14	produced by livestock on the farm exceeds the infrastructure capacity of the
15	farm or the production area to manage the waste or waste leachate and prevent
16	runoff or leaching of wastes to waters of the State or groundwater, as required
17	by this chapter.
18	(5) Seek administrative or civil penalties in accordance with the
19	requirements of section 15, 16, 17, or 4993 of this title. Notwithstanding the
20	requirements of section 15 of this title to the contrary, the maximum
21	administrative penalty issued by the Secretary under this section shall not

1	exceed \$5,000.00 for each violation, and the maximum amount of any penalty
2	assessed for separate and distinct violations of this chapter shall not exceed
3	<u>\$50,000.00.</u>
4	(c) A person may request a hearing on a cease and desist order or an
5	emergency order issued under this section within five days of receipt of the
6	order. Upon receipt of a request for a hearing, the Secretary promptly shall set
7	a date and time for a hearing. A request for a hearing on a cease and desist
8	order or emergency order issued under this section shall not stay the order.
9	(d)(1) Any person subject to an enforcement order or an administrative
10	penalty who is aggrieved by a final decision of the Secretary may appeal to the
11	Superior Court within 30 days of the decision. The administrative judge may
12	specially assign an Environmental judge to Superior Court for the purpose of
13	hearing an appeal.
14	(2) If the Secretary issues an emergency order under this subchapter, the
15	person subject to the order may request a hearing before the Superior Court.
16	Notice of the request for hearing under this subdivision shall be filed with the
17	Superior Court and the Secretary within five days of receipt of the order. A
18	hearing on the emergency order shall be held at the earliest possible time and
19	shall take precedence over all other hearings. The hearing shall be held within
20	five days of receipt of the notice of the request for hearing. A request for
21	hearing on an emergency order shall not stay the order. The Superior Court

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1	shall issue a decision within five days from the conclusion of the hearing, and
2	no later than 30 days from the date the notice of request for hearing was
3	received.
4	§ 4992. PERMIT OR CERTIFICATION; REVOCATION; ENFORCEMENT
5	The Secretary may revoke or condition coverage under a general permit, an
6	individual permit, a small farm certification, or other permit or certification
7	issued under this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter after following the
8	same process prescribed by section 2705 of this title regarding the revocation
9	of a handler's license. The Secretary may also seek enforcement remedies and
10	penalties under this subchapter against any person who fails to comply with
11	any term, provision, or requirements of a permit or certification required by
12	this chapter or who violates the terms or conditions of coverage under any
13	general permit, any individual permit, or any certification issued under this
14	chapter.
15	§ 4993. CIVIL ENFORCEMENT
16	(a) The Secretary may bring an action in the Civil Division of the Superior
17	Court to enforce the requirements of this chapter, or rules adopted under this
18	chapter, or any permit or certification issued under this chapter, to ensure
19	compliance, and to obtain penalties in the amounts described in subsection (b)
20	of this section. The action shall be brought by the Attorney General in the
21	name of the State.

1	(b) The court may grant temporary and permanent injunctive relief,
2	and may:
3	(1) Enjoin future activities.
4	(2) Order corrective actions to be taken to mitigate or curtail any
5	violation and to protect human health or the environment, including the
6	removal of livestock from the farm or production area when the volume of
7	wastes produced by livestock exceeds the infrastructure capacity of the farm or
8	its production area to manage the waste or waste leachate to prevent runoff or
9	leaching of wastes to waters of the State or groundwater as required by the
10	standards in this chapter.
11	(3) Order the design, construction, installation, operation, or
12	maintenance of facilities designed to mitigate or prevent a violation of this
13	chapter or to protect human health or the environment or designed to assure
14	compliance.
15	(4) Fix and order compensation for any public or private property
16	destroyed or damaged.
17	(5) Revoke coverage under any permit or certification issued under this
18	chapter.
19	(6) Order reimbursement from any person who caused governmental
20	expenditures for the investigation, abatement, mitigation, or removal of a
21	hazard to human health or the environment.

1	(7) Levy a civil penalty as provided in this subdivision. A civil penalty
2	of not more than \$85,000.00 may be imposed for each violation. In addition,
3	in the case of a continuing violation, a penalty of not more than \$42,500.00
4	may be imposed for each day the violation continues. In fixing the amount of
5	the penalty, the court shall apply the criteria set forth in subsections (e) and (f
6	of this section. The cost of collection of penalties or other monetary awards
7	shall be assessed against and added to a penalty assessed against a respondent
8	(c)(1) In any civil action brought under this section in which a temporary
9	restraining order or preliminary injunction is sought, relief shall be obtained
10	upon a showing that there is the probability of success on the merits and that:
11	(A) a violation exists; or
12	(B) a violation is imminent and substantial harm is likely to result.
13	(2) In a civil action brought under this section in which a temporary
14	restraining order or preliminary injunction is sought, the Secretary need not
15	demonstrate immediate and irreparable injury, loss, or damage.
16	(d) Any balancing of the equities in actions under this section may affect
17	the time by which compliance shall be attained, but not the necessity of
18	compliance within a reasonable period of time.
19	(e) In determining the amount of the penalty provided in subsection (b) of
20	this section, the court shall consider the following:

1	(1) the degree of actual or potential impact on public health, safety,
2	welfare, and the environment resulting from the violation;
3	(2) the presence of mitigating circumstances, including unreasonable
4	delay by the Secretary in seeking enforcement;
5	(3) whether the respondent knew or had reason to know the violation
6	existed;
7	(4) the respondent's record of compliance;
8	(5) the deterrent effect of the penalty;
9	(6) the State's actual costs of enforcement; and
10	(7) the length of time the violation has existed.
11	(f) In addition to any penalty assessed under subsection (b) of this section,
12	the Secretary may also recapture economic benefit resulting from a violation.
13	Sec. 10. 6 V.S.A. § 4812 is amended to read:
14	§ 4812. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
15	(a) When the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines that a
16	person engaged in farming is managing a farm using practices which are
17	inconsistent with the requirements of this chapter or rules adopted under this
18	subchapter, the Secretary may issue a written warning which shall be served in
19	person or by certified mail, return receipt requested. The warning shall include
20	a brief description of the alleged violation, identification of this statute and
21	applicable rules, a recommendation for corrective actions that may be taken by

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(d) [Repealed.]

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the person, along with a summary of federal and State assistance programs which may be utilized by the person to remedy the violation. The person shall have 30 days to respond to the written warning and shall provide an abatement schedule for curing the violation and a description of the corrective action to be taken to cure the violation. If the person fails to respond to the written warning within this period or to take corrective action to change the practices, the Secretary may act pursuant to subsection (b) of this section in order to protect water quality. (b) The Secretary may: (1) issue cease and desist orders and administrative penalties in accordance with the requirements of sections 15, 16, and 17 of this title; and (2) institute appropriate proceedings on behalf of the Agency to enforce this subchapter. (c) Whenever the Secretary believes that any person engaged in farming is in violation of this subchapter or rules adopted thereunder, an action may be brought in the name of the Agency in a court of competent jurisdiction to restrain by temporary or permanent injunction the continuation or repetition of the violation. The court may issue temporary or permanent injunctions, and other relief as may be necessary and appropriate to curtail any violations.

1	(e) Any person subject to an enforcement order or an administrative
2	penalty who is aggrieved by the final decision of the Secretary may appeal to
3	the Superior Court within 30 days of the decision. The administrative judge
4	may specially assign an Environmental judge to Superior Court for the purpose
5	of hearing an appeal. [Repealed.]
6	Sec. 11. 6 V.S.A. § 4854 is amended to read:
7	§ 4854. REVOCATION; ENFORCEMENT
8	The secretary may revoke a permit issued under this subchapter after
9	following the same process prescribed by section 2705 of this title regarding
10	the revocation of a handler's license. The secretary may also seek enforcement
11	remedies under sections 1, 12, 13, 16, and 17 of this title as well as assess an
12	administrative penalty under section 15 of this title to any person who fails to
13	apply for a permit as required by this subchapter, or who violates the terms or
14	conditions of a permit issued under this subchapter. However, notwithstanding
15	the provisions of section 15 of this title to the contrary, the maximum
16	administrative penalty assessed for a violation of this subchapter shall not
17	exceed \$5,000.00 for each violation, and the maximum amount of any penalty
18	assessed for separate and distinct violations of this chapter shall not exceed
19	\$50,000.00. [Repealed.]

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1	Sec.	12 .	6 V.S.A.	§ 4858(b) is amended	to read:

(b) Rules; general and individual permits. The secretary Secretary shall establish by rule, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 of Title 3, requirements for a "general permit" and "individual permit" to ensure that medium and small farms generating animal waste comply with the water quality standards of the state State.

7 ***

(2) The rules adopted under this section shall also address permit administration, public notice and hearing, permit enforcement, permit transition, revocation, and appeals consistent with provisions of sections 4859, 4860, and 4861 of this title and subchapter 10 of this chapter.

12 ***

- 13 Sec. 13. 6 V.S.A. § 4860 is amended to read:
- 14 § 4860. REVOCATION; ENFORCEMENT
 - (a) The secretary may revoke coverage under a general permit or an individual permit issued under this subchapter after following the same process prescribed by section 2705 of this title regarding the revocation of a handler's license. The secretary may also seek enforcement remedies under sections 1, 11, 12, 13, 16, and 17 of this title as well as assess an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title from any person who fails to comply with any permit provision as required by this subchapter or who violates the terms or

conditions of coverage under any general permit or any individual permit
issued under this subchapter. However, notwithstanding provisions of section
15 of this title to the contrary, the maximum administrative penalty assessed
for a violation of this subchapter shall not exceed \$5,000.00 for each violation
and the maximum amount of any penalty assessed for separate and distinct
violations of this chapter shall not exceed \$50,000.00.
(b) Any person who violates any provision of this subchapter or who fails
to comply with any order or the terms of any permit issued in accordance with
this subchapter shall be fined not more than \$10,000.00 for each violation.
Each violation may be a separate offense and, in the case of a continuing
violation, each day's continuance may be deemed a separate offense.
(c) Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation,
or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed
or required to be maintained by this subchapter or by any permit, rule,
regulation, or order issued under this subchapter, or who falsifies, tampers
with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method
required to be maintained by this subchapter or by any permit, rule, regulation,
or order issued under this subchapter shall upon conviction be punished by a
fine of not more than \$5,000.00 for each violation. Each violation may be a
separate offense and, in the case of a continuing violation, each day's
continuance may be deemed a separate offense. [Repealed.]

1	* * * Agricultural Water Quality; Basin Planning * * *
2	Sec. 14. 6 V.S.A. § 4813 is amended to read:
3	§ 4813. BASIN MANAGEMENT; APPEALS TO THE WATER
4	RESOURCES BOARD ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
5	(a) The secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture,
6	Food and Markets shall cooperate with the secretary of natural resources
7	Secretary of Natural Resources in the basin planning process with regard to the
8	agricultural non-point source waste component of each basin plan. Any person
9	with an interest in the agricultural non-point source component of the basin
10	planning process may petition the secretary of agriculture, food and markets
11	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets to require, and the secretary
12	Secretary may require, best management practices in the individual basin
13	beyond accepted agricultural practices adopted by rule, in order to achieve
14	compliance with the water quality goals in 10 V.S.A. § 1250 and any duly
15	adopted basin plan. The secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary
16	of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall hold a public hearing within 60 days
17	and shall issue a timely written decision that sets forth the facts and reasons
18	supporting the decision.
19	(b) Any person engaged in farming that has been required by the secretary
20	of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets to
21	implement best management practices or any person who has petitioned the

1	secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
2	Markets under subsection (a) of this section may appeal the secretary of
3	agriculture, food and market's Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets'
4	decision to the environmental division Environmental Division de novo.
5	(c) Before requiring best management practices under this section, the
6	secretary of agriculture, food and markets or the board shall determine that
7	sufficient financial assistance is available to assist farmers in achieving
8	compliance with applicable best management practices When requiring
9	implementation of a best management practice, the Secretary shall inform a
10	farmer of the resources available to assist the farmer in implementing the best
11	management practice and complying with the Vermont water quality
12	standards.
13	* * * Stream Alteration; Agricultural Activities * * *
14	Sec. 15. 10 V.S.A. § 1021 is amended to read:
15	§ 1021. ALTERATION PROHIBITED; EXCEPTIONS
16	(a) A person shall not change, alter, or modify the course, current, or cross
17	section of any watercourse or of designated outstanding resource waters,
18	within or along the boundaries of this State either by movement, fill, or
19	excavation of ten cubic yards or more of instream material in any year, unless
20	authorized by the Secretary. A person shall not establish or construct a berm in
21	a flood hazard area or river corridor, as those terms are defined in subdivisions

1	752(3) and (11) of this title, unless permitted by the Secretary or constructed as
2	an emergency protective measure under subsection (b) of this section.
3	* * *
4	(f) This subchapter shall not apply to:
5	(1) accepted agricultural or silvicultural practices, as defined by the
6	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, or timber harvesting activities
7	subject to accepted management practices adopted by the Commissioner of
8	Forests, Parks and Recreation, respectively; or
9	(2) a farm that is implementing an approved U.S. Department of
10	Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service streambank stabilization
11	project or a streambank stabilization project approved by the Secretary of
12	Agriculture, Food and Markets that is consistent with policies adopted by the
13	Secretary of Natural Resources to reduce fluvial erosion hazards.
14	* * *
15	* * * Use Value Appraisal; Compliance with
16	Accepted Agricultural Practices * * *
17	Sec. 16. 32 V.S.A. § 3756(i) is amended to read:
18	(i) $\underline{(1)}$ The Director shall remove from use value appraisal an entire parcel
19	of managed forest land forestland and notify the owner in accordance with the
20	procedure in subsection (b) of this section when the Department Commissioner
21	of Forests, Parks and Recreation has not received a management activity report

1	or has received an adverse inspection report, unless the lack of conformance
2	consists solely of the failure to make prescribed planned cutting. In that case,
3	the Director may delay removal from use value appraisal for a period of one
4	year at a time to allow time to bring the parcel into conformance with the plan.
5	(2)(A) The Director shall remove from use value appraisal an entire
6	parcel or parcels of agricultural land and farm buildings identified by the
7	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets as being used by a person:
8	(i) found, after hearing, to be out of compliance with water quality
9	requirements established under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215; or
10	(ii) who is not in compliance with the terms of an order issued
11	under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 10 to remedy a violation of water
12	quality requirements established under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215.
13	(B) The Director shall notify the owner that the land has been
14	removed by mailing such notification to the owner's last and usual place of
15	abode. After a parcel or building has been removed from use value appraisal
16	upon notification from the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, a new
17	application for use value appraisal will not be considered for a period of one
18	year after certification from the Agency that there has been compliance with
19	the standards or order.

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1	Sec. 17. 32 V.S.A. § 3758 is amended to read:
2	§ 3758. APPEALS
3	(a) Whenever the Director denies in whole or in part any application for
4	classification as agricultural land or managed forestland or farm buildings, or
5	grants a different classification than that applied for, or the Director or
6	assessing officials fix a use value appraisal or determine that previously
7	classified property is no longer eligible or that the property has undergone a
8	change in use, the aggrieved owner may appeal the decision of the Director to
9	the Commissioner within 30 days of the decision, and from there to Superior
10	Court in the county in which the property is located.
11	* * *
12	(e) When the Director removes a parcel or building pursuant to notification
13	from the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under subsection 3756(i)
14	of this title, the exclusive right of appeal shall be as provided in 6 V.S.A.
15	chapter 215.
16	* * * Agency of Natural Resources Basin Planning * * *
17	Sec. 18. 10 V.S.A. § 1253 is amended to read:
18	§ 1253. CLASSIFICATION OF WATERS DESIGNATED,
19	RECLASSIFICATION
20	* * *

(d) The Through the process of basin planning, the Secretary shall
determine what degree of water quality and classification should be obtained
and maintained for those waters not classified by the Board before 1981
following the procedures in sections 1254 and 1258 of this title. Those waters
shall be classified in the public interest. By January 1, 1993, the Secretary
shall prepare and maintain an overall surface water management plan to ensure
that the State water quality standards are met in all State waters. The surface
water management plan shall include a schedule for updating the basin plans.
The Secretary, in consultation with regional planning commissions, shall revise
all 47 15 basin plans by January 1, 2006, and update them every five years the
basin plans on a five-year rotating basis thereafter. On or before January 4 15
of each year, the Secretary shall report to the House Committees on
Agriculture and Forest Products, on Natural Resources and Energy, and on
Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources, and to the Senate Committees on
Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy regarding the progress made
and difficulties encountered in revising basin plans. By January 1, 1993, the
Secretary shall prepare an overall management plan to ensure that the water
quality standards are met in all State waters. The report shall include a
schedule for the production of basin plans in the subsequent calendar year and
a summary of actions to be taken over the subsequent three years. The

1	provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply
2	to the report to be made under this subsection.
3	(e) In determining the question of public interest, the Secretary shall give
4	due consideration to, and explain his or her decision with respect to, the
5	following:
6	(1) existing and obtainable water qualities;
7	(2) existing and potential use of waters for public water supply,
8	recreational, agricultural, industrial, and other legitimate purposes;
9	(3) natural sources of pollution;
10	(4) public and private pollution sources and the alternative means of
11	abating the same;
12	(5) consistency with the State water quality policy established in
13	10 V.S.A. § 1250;
14	(6) suitability of waters as habitat for fish, aquatic life, and wildlife;
15	(7) need for and use of minimum streamflow requirements;
16	(8) federal requirements for classification and management of waters;
17	(9) consistency with applicable municipal, regional, and State plans; and
18	(10) any other factors relevant to determine the maximum beneficial use
19	and enjoyment of waters.

1	(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, when
2	reclassifying waters to Class A, the Secretary need find only that the
3	reclassification is in the public interest.
4	(g) The Secretary under the reclassification rule may grant permits for only
5	a portion of the assimilative capacity of the receiving waters, or may permit
6	only indirect discharges from on-site disposal systems, or both.
7	(h) The Secretary may contract with a regional planning commission to
8	assist in or to produce a basin plan under the timeline set forth in subsection (d)
9	of this section. When contracting with a regional planning commission to
10	assist in or produce a basin plan, the Secretary may require the regional
11	planning commission to:
12	(1) ensure that municipal officials, citizens, watershed groups and other
13	interested groups and individuals are involved in the basin planning process;
14	(2) provide technical assistance and data collection activities to inform
15	municipal officials and the State in making water quality investment decisions;
16	(3) provide an analysis and formal recommendation to the Secretary of
17	Natural Resources on conformance with the goals and objectives of applicable
18	regional plans;
19	(4) coordinate municipal planning and adoption or implementation of
20	municipal development regulations to better meet State water quality policies
21	and investment priorities;

1	(5) ensure regional and local input in State water quality policy
2	development and planning processes;
3	(6) assist the Secretary in implementing a project evaluation process to
4	prioritize water quality improvement projects within the region to ensure cost
5	effective use of State and federal funds;
6	(7) provide education to municipal officials and citizens regarding the
7	basin planning process.
8	Sec. 19. 24 V.S.A. § 4302 is amended to read:
9	§ 4302. PURPOSE; GOALS
10	* * *
11	(b) It is also the intent of the Legislature that municipalities, regional
12	planning commissions, and State agencies shall engage in a continuing
13	planning process that will further the following goals:
14	* * *
15	(c) In addition, this chapter shall be used to further the following specific
16	goals:
17	* * *
18	(6) To maintain and improve the quality of air, water, wildlife, and land
19	resources.

1	(A) Vermont's air, water, wildlife, mineral and land resources should
2	be planned for use and development according to the principles set forth in
3	10 V.S.A. § 6086(a).
4	(B) Vermont's water quality should be maintained and improved
5	according to the policies and actions developed in the basin plans established
6	by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § § 1253.
7	* * *
8	Sec. 20. 24 V.S.A. § 4348(c) is amended to read:
9	(c) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, a copy of the proposed plan or
10	amendment, with a request for general comments and for specific comments
11	with respect to the extent to which the plan or amendment is consistent with
12	the goals established in section 4302 of this title, shall be delivered with proof
13	of receipt, or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the
14	following:
15	(1) the chair of the legislative body of each municipality within the
16	region;
17	(2) the executive director of each abutting regional planning
18	commission;
19	(3) the Department of Housing and Community Development within the
20	Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Agency of
21	Natural Resources; and

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1	(4) business, conservation, low income advocacy, and other community
2	or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to
3	the date the hearing is warned.
4	Sec. 21. 24 V.S.A. § 4348a(a) is amended to read:
5	(a) A regional plan shall be consistent with the goals established in section
6	4302 of this title and shall include the following:
7	* * *
8	(6) A statement of policies on the preservation of rare and irreplaceable
9	natural areas, scenic and historic features and resources, and water quality
10	policies and actions to protect and improve waters and to be used in the
11	development and furtherance of the applicable basin plans established by the
12	Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253;
13	* * *
14	* * * Antidegradation Policy Implementation Rule * * *
15	Sec. 22. 10 V.S.A. § 1251a(c) is amended to read:
16	(c) On or before January 15, 2008 July 1, 2016, the Secretary of Natural
17	Resources shall propose draft rules for adopt by rule an implementation
18	process for the antidegradation policy in the water quality standards of the
19	State. The implementation process for the antidegradation policy shall be
20	consistent with the State water quality policy established in section 1250 of
21	this title, the Vermont Water Quality Standards, and any applicable

- requirements of the federal Clean Water Act. On or before July 1, 2008, a
- 2 final proposal of the rules for an implementation process for the
- 3 antidegradation policy shall be filed with the Secretary of State under 3 V.S.A.
- 4 § 841.

12

- * * * Stormwater Management * * *
- 6 Sec. 23. 10 V.S.A. § 1264 is amended to read:
- 7 § 1264. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
- (a) The General Assembly finds that the management of stormwater runoff
 is necessary to reduce stream channel instability, pollution, siltation,
 sedimentation, and local flooding, all of which have adverse impacts on the
 water and land resources of the State. The General Assembly intends, by

enactment of this section, to reduce the adverse effects of stormwater runoff.

- The General Assembly determines that this intent may best be attained by a
- 14 process that: assures broad participation; focuses upon the prevention of
- 15 pollution; relies on structural treatment only when necessary; establishes and
- maintains accountability; tailors strategies to the region and the locale; assures
- an adequate funding source; builds broadbased programs; provides for the
- evaluation and appropriate evolution of programs; is consistent with the federal
- 19 Clean Water Act and the State water quality standards; and accords appropriate
- 20 recognition to the importance of community benefits that accompany an
- 21 effective stormwater runoff management program. In furtherance of these

1	purposes, the Secretary shall implement two stormwater permitting programs.
2	The first program is based on the requirements of the federal National
3	Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program in
4	accordance with section 1258 of this title. The second program is a State
5	permit program based on the requirements of this section for the discharge of
6	"regulated stormwater runoff" as that term is defined in subdivision (11) of this
7	subsection. As used in this section:
8	(1) "2002 Stormwater Management Manual" means the Agency of
9	Natural Resources' Stormwater Management Manual dated April 2002, as
10	amended from time to time by rule.
11	(2) "Best management practice" (BMP) means a schedule of activities,
12	prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management
13	practices to prevent or reduce water pollution.
14	(3) "Development" means the construction of impervious surface on a
15	tract or tracts of land where no impervious surface previously existed.
16	(4) "Existing stormwater discharge" means a discharge of regulated
17	stormwater runoff which first occurred prior to June 1, 2002 and that is subject
18	to the permitting requirements of this chapter.
19	(5) "Expansion" and "the expanded portion of an existing discharge"
20	mean an increase or addition of impervious surface, such that the total resulting
21	impervious area is greater than the minimum regulatory threshold. Expansion

1	does not mean an increase or addition of impervious surface of less than 5,000
2	square feet.
3	(6) "Impervious surface" means those manmade surfaces, including
4	paved and unpaved roads, parking areas, roofs, driveways, and walkways, fron
5	which precipitation runs off rather than infiltrates.
6	(7) "New stormwater discharge" means a new or expanded discharge of
7	regulated stormwater runoff, subject to the permitting requirements of this
8	chapter, which first occurs after June 1, 2002 and has not been previously
9	authorized pursuant to this chapter.
10	(8) "Offset" means a State permitted or approved action or project
11	within a stormwater-impaired water that a discharger or a third person may
12	complete to mitigate the impacts that a discharge of regulated stormwater
13	runoff has on the stormwater-impaired water.
14	(9) "Offset charge" means the amount of sediment load or hydrologic
15	impact that an offset must reduce or control in the stormwater impaired water
16	in which the offset is located.
17	(10) "Redevelopment" means the construction or reconstruction of an
18	impervious surface where an impervious surface already exists when such new
19	construction involves substantial site grading, substantial subsurface
20	excavation, or substantial modification of existing stormwater conveyance,
21	such that the total of impervious surface to be constructed or reconstructed is

greater than the minimum regulatory threshold. Redevelopment does not mean
the construction or reconstruction of impervious surface where impervious
surface already exists when the construction or reconstruction involves less
than 5,000 square feet. Redevelopment does not mean public road
management activities, including any crack sealing, patching, coldplaning,
resurfacing, reclaiming, or grading treatments used to maintain pavement,
bridges, and unpaved roads.
(11) "Regulated stormwater runoff" means precipitation, snowmelt, and
the material dissolved or suspended in precipitation and snowmelt that runs off
impervious surfaces and discharges into surface waters or into groundwater via
infiltration.
(12) "Stormwater impact fee" means the monetary charge assessed to a
permit applicant for the discharge of regulated stormwater runoff to a
stormwater-impaired water that mitigates a sediment load level or hydrologic
impact that the discharger is unable to control through on-site treatment or
completion of an offset on a site owned or controlled by the permit applicant.
(13) "Stormwater-impaired water" means a State water that the
Secretary determines is significantly impaired by discharges of regulated
stormwater runoff.
(14) "Stormwater runoff" means precipitation and snowmelt that does
not infiltrate into the soil, including material dissolved or suspended in it, but

1	does not include discharges from undisturbed natural terrain or wastes from
2	combined sewer overflows.
3	(15) "Total maximum daily load" (TMDL) means the calculations and
4	plan for meeting water quality standards approved by the U.S. Environmental
5	Protection Agency (EPA) and prepared pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d) and
6	federal regulations adopted under that law.
7	(16) "Water quality remediation plan" means a plan, other than a TMDL
8	or sediment load allocation, designed to bring an impaired water body into
9	compliance with applicable water quality standards in accordance with 40
10	C.F.R. § 130.7(b)(1)(ii) and (iii).
11	(17) "Watershed improvement permit" means a general permit specific
12	to a stormwater-impaired water that is designed to apply management
13	strategies to existing and new discharges and that includes a schedule of
14	compliance no longer than five years reasonably designed to assure attainment
15	of the Vermont water quality standards in the receiving waters.
16	(18) "Stormwater system" means the storm sewers; outfall sewers;
17	surface drains; manmade wetlands; channels; ditches; wet and dry bottom
18	basins; rain gardens; and other control equipment necessary and appurtenant to
19	the collection, transportation, conveyance, pumping, treatment, disposal, and
20	discharge of regulated stormwater runoff.
21	(19) "Net zero standard" means:

1	(A) A new discharge or the expanded portion of an existing discharge
2	meets the requirements of the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual and does
3	not increase the sediment load in the receiving stormwater impaired water; or
4	(B) A discharge from redevelopment; from an existing discharge
5	operating under an expired stormwater discharge permit where the property
6	owner applies for a new permit; or from any combination of development,
7	redevelopment, and expansion meets on-site the water quality, recharge, and
8	channel protection criteria set forth in Table 1.1 of the 2002 Stormwater
9	Management Manual that are determined to be technically feasible by an
10	engineering feasibility analysis conducted by the Agency and if the sediment
11	load from the discharge approximates the natural runoff from an undeveloped
12	field or open meadow that is not used for agricultural activity.
13	(b) The Secretary shall prepare a plan for the management of collected
14	stormwater runoff found by the Secretary to be deleterious to receiving waters.
15	The plan shall recognize that the runoff of stormwater is different from the
16	discharge of sanitary and industrial wastes because of the influence of natural
17	events of stormwater runoff, the variations in characteristics of those runoffs,
18	and the increased stream flows and natural degradation of the receiving water
19	quality at the time of discharge. The plan shall be cost effective and designed
20	to minimize any adverse impact of stormwater runoff to waters of the State.
21	By no later than February 1, 2001, the Secretary shall prepare an enhanced

stormwater management program and report on the content of that program to
the House Committees on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources and on Natural
Resources and Energy and to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and
Energy. In developing the program, the Secretary shall consult with the Board,
affected municipalities, regional entities, other State and federal agencies, and
members of the public. The Secretary shall be responsible for implementation
of the program. The Secretary's stormwater management program shall
include, at a minimum, provisions that:
(1) Indicate that the primary goals of the State program will be to assure
compliance with the Vermont Water Quality Standards and to maintain after
development, as nearly as possible, the predevelopment runoff characteristics.
(2) Allow for differences in hydrologic characteristics in different parts
of the State.
(3) Incorporate stormwater management into the basin planning process
conducted under section 1253 of this title.
(4) Assure consistency with applicable requirements of the federal Clean
Water Act.
(5) Address stormwater management in new development and
redevelopment.
(6) Control stormwater runoff from construction sites and other land
disturbing activities.

1	(7) Indicate that water quality mitigation practices may be required for
2	any redevelopment of previously developed sites, even when
3	preredevelopment runoff characteristics are proposed to be maintained.
4	(8) Specify minimum requirements for inspection and maintenance of
5	stormwater management practices.
6	(9) Promote detection and elimination of improper or illegal connections
7	and discharges.
8	(10) Promote implementation of pollution prevention during the conduct
9	of municipal operations.
10	(11) Provide for a design manual that includes technical guidance for the
11	management of stormwater runoff.
12	(12) Encourage municipal governments to utilize existing regulatory and
13	planning authority to implement improved stormwater management by
14	providing technical assistance, training, research and coordination with respect
15	to stormwater management technology, and by preparing and distributing a
16	model local stormwater management ordinance.
17	(13) Promote public education and participation among citizens and
18	municipalities about cost effective and innovative measures to reduce
19	stormwater discharges to the waters of the State.
20	(c) The Secretary shall submit the program report to the House Committees
21	on Agriculture and Forest Products, on Transportation, and on Natural

1	Resources and Energy and to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on
2	Natural Resources and Energy.
3	(d)(1) The Secretary shall initiate rulemaking by October 15, 2004, and
4	shall adopt a rule for a stormwater management program by June 15, 2005.
5	The rule shall be adopted in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 and shall
6	include:
7	(A) the regulatory elements of the program identified in subsection
8	(b) of this section, including the development and use of offsets and the
9	establishment and imposition of stormwater impact fees to apply when issuing
10	permits that allow regulated stormwater runoff to stormwater impaired waters
11	(B) requirements concerning the contents of permit applications that
12	include, at a minimum, for regulated stormwater runoff, the permit application
13	requirements contained in the Agency's 1997 stormwater management
14	procedures;
15	(C) a system of notifying interested persons in a timely way of the
16	Agency's receipt of stormwater discharge applications, provided any alleged
17	failures with respect to such notice shall not be relevant in any Agency permit
18	decision or any appeals brought pursuant to section 1269 of this chapter;
19	(D) requirements concerning a permit for discharges of regulated
20	stormwater runoff from the development, redevelopment, or expansion of
21	impervious surfaces equal to or greater than one acre or any combination of

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development, redevelopment,	and expansion	of impervious	surfaces equal to or
greater than one acre; and			

- (E) requirements concerning a permit for discharges of regulated stormwater runoff from an impervious surface of any size to stormwater impaired waters if the Secretary determines that treatment is necessary to reduce the adverse impact of such stormwater discharges due to the size of the impervious surface, drainage patterns, hydraulic connectivity, existing stormwater treatment, or other factors identified by the Secretary.
- (2) Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. § 840(a), the Secretary shall hold at least three public hearings in different areas of the State regarding the proposed rule.

(e)(1) Except as otherwise may be provided in subsection (f) of this section, the Secretary shall, for new stormwater discharges, require a permit for discharge of, regulated stormwater runoff consistent with, at a minimum, the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual. The Secretary may issue, condition, modify, revoke, or deny discharge permits for regulated stormwater runoff, as necessary to assure achievement of the goals of the program and compliance with State law and the federal Clean Water Act. The permit shall specify the use of best management practices to control regulated stormwater runoff. The permit shall require as a condition of approval, proper operation, and maintenance of any stormwater management facility and submittal by the permittee of an annual inspection report on the operation, maintenance and

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condition of the stormwater management system. The permit shall contain additional conditions, requirements, and restrictions as the Secretary deems necessary to achieve and maintain compliance with the water quality standards, including requirements concerning recording, reporting, and monitoring the effects on receiving waters due to operation and maintenance of stormwater management facilities.

- (2) As one of the principal means of administering an enhanced stormwater program, the Secretary may issue and enforce general permits. To the extent appropriate, such permits shall include the use of certifications of compliance by licensed professional engineers practicing within the scope of their engineering specialty. The Secretary may issue general permits for classes of regulated stormwater runoff permittees and may specify the period of time for which the permit is valid other than that specified in subdivision 1263(d)(4) of this title when such is consistent with the provisions of this section. General permits shall be adopted and administered in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1263(b) of this title. No permit is required under this section for:
- (A) Stormwater runoff from farms subject to accepted agricultural practices adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets;
- (B) Stormwater runoff from concentrated animal feeding operations that require a permit under subsection 1263(g) of this chapter; or

1	(C) Stormwater runoff from silvicultural activities subject to accepted
2	management practices adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and
3	Recreation.
4	(3) Prior to issuing a permit under this subsection, the Secretary shall
5	review the permit applicant's history of compliance with the requirements of
6	this chapter. The Secretary may, at his or her discretion and as necessary to
7	assure achievement of the goals of the program and compliance with State law
8	and the federal Clean Water Act, deny an application for the discharge of
9	regulated stormwater under this subsection if review of the applicant's
10	compliance history indicates that the applicant is discharging regulated
11	stormwater in violation of this chapter or is the holder of an expired permit for
12	an existing discharge of regulated stormwater.
13	(f)(1) In a stormwater impaired water, the Secretary may issue:
14	(A) An individual permit in a stormwater-impaired water for which
15	no TMDL, water quality remediation plan, or watershed improvement permit
16	has been established or issued, provided that the permitted discharge meets the
17	following discharge standard: prior to the issuance of a general permit to
18	implement a TMDL or a water quality remediation plan, the discharge meets
19	the net-zero standard;

1	(B) An individual permit or a general permit to implement a TMDL
2	or water quality remediation plan in a stormwater impaired water, provided
3	that the permitted discharge meets the following discharge standard:
4	(i) a new stormwater discharge or the expansion of an existing
5	discharge shall meet the treatment standards for new development and
6	expansion in the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual and any additional
7	requirements deemed necessary by the Secretary to implement the TMDL or
8	water quality remediation plan;
9	(ii) for a discharge of regulated stormwater runoff from
10	redeveloped impervious surfaces:
11	(I) the existing impervious surface shall be reduced by 20
12	percent, or a stormwater treatment practice shall be designed to capture and
13	treat 20 percent of the water quality volume treatment standard of the 2002
14	Stormwater Management Manual from the existing impervious surface; and
15	(II) any additional requirements deemed necessary by the
16	Secretary to implement the TMDL or the water quality remediation plan;
17	(iii) an existing stormwater discharge shall meet the treatment
18	standards deemed necessary by the Secretary to implement a TMDL or a water
19	quality remediation plan;
20	(iv) if a permit is required for an expansion of an existing
21	impervious surface or for the redevelopment of an existing impervious surface,

1	discharges from the expansion or from the redeveloped portion of the existing
2	impervious surface shall meet the relevant treatment standard of the 2002
3	Stormwater Management Manual, and the existing impervious surface shall
4	meet the treatment standards deemed necessary by the Secretary to implement
5	a TMDL or the water quality remediation plan;
6	(C) A watershed improvement permit, provided that the watershed
7	improvement permit provides reasonable assurance of compliance with the
8	Vermont water quality standards in five years;
9	(D) A general or individual permit that is implementing a TMDL or
10	water quality remediation plan; or
11	(E) A statewide general permit for new discharges that the Secretary
12	deems necessary to assure attainment of the Vermont Water Quality Standards
13	(2) An authorization to discharge regulated stormwater runoff pursuant
14	to a permit issued under this subsection shall be valid for a time period not to
15	exceed five years. A person seeking to discharge regulated stormwater runoff
16	after the expiration of that period shall obtain an individual permit or coverage
17	under a general permit, whichever is applicable, in accordance with subsection
18	1263(e) of this title.
19	(3) By January 15, 2010, the Secretary shall issue a watershed
20	improvement permit, issue a general or individual permit implementing a
21	TMDL approved by the EPA, or issue a general or individual permit

implementing a water quality remediation plan for each of the
stormwater impaired waters on the Vermont Year 2004 Section 303(d) List of
Waters required by 33 U.S.C. 1313(d). In developing a TMDL or a water
quality remediation plan for a stormwater-impaired water, the Secretary shall
consult "A Scientifically Based Assessment and Adaptive Management
Approach to Stormwater Management" and "Areas of Agreement about the
Scientific Underpinnings of the Water Resources Board's Original Seven
Questions" set out in appendices A and B, respectively, of the final report of
the Water Resources Board's "Investigation Into Developing Cleanup Plans
For Stormwater Impaired Waters, Docket No. Inv 03-01," issued March 9,
2004.
(4) Discharge permits issued under this subsection shall require BMP-
based stormwater treatment practices. Permit compliance shall be judged on
the basis of performance of the terms and conditions of the discharge permit,
including construction and maintenance in accordance with BMP
specifications. Any permit issued for a new stormwater discharge or for the
expanded portion of an existing discharge pursuant to this subsection shall
require compliance with BMPs for stormwater collection and treatment
established by the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual, and any additional
requirements for stormwater treatment and control systems as the Secretary

1	determines to be necessary to ensure that the permitted discharge does not
2	cause or contribute to a violation of the Vermont Water Quality Standards.
3	(5) In addition to any permit condition otherwise authorized under
4	subsection (e) of this section, in any permit issued pursuant to this subsection,
5	the Secretary may require an offset or stormwater impact fee as necessary to
6	ensure the discharge does not cause or contribute to a violation of the Vermont
7	Water Quality Standards. Offsets and stormwater impact fees, where utilized,
8	shall incorporate an appropriate margin of safety to account for the variability
9	in quantifying the load of pollutants of concern. To facilitate utilization of
10	offsets and stormwater impact fees, the Secretary shall identify by January 1,
11	2005 a list of potential offsets in each of the waters listed as a
12	stormwater-impaired water under this subsection.
13	(g)(1) The Secretary may issue a permit consistent with the requirements of
1314	(g)(1) The Secretary may issue a permit consistent with the requirements of subsection (f) of this section, even where a TMDL or wasteload allocation has
14	subsection (f) of this section, even where a TMDL or wasteload allocation has
14 15	subsection (f) of this section, even where a TMDL or wasteload allocation has not been prepared for the receiving water. In any appeal under this chapter an
14 15 16	subsection (f) of this section, even where a TMDL or wasteload allocation has not been prepared for the receiving water. In any appeal under this chapter an individual permit meeting the requirements of subsection (f) of this section
14151617	subsection (f) of this section, even where a TMDL or wasteload allocation has not been prepared for the receiving water. In any appeal under this chapter an individual permit meeting the requirements of subsection (f) of this section shall have a rebuttable presumption in favor of the permittee that the discharge

1	discharges into receiving waters that are principally impaired by sources other
2	than regulated stormwater runoff.
3	(2) This subsection shall apply to stormwater permits issued under the
4	federally delegated NPDES program only to the extent allowed under federal
5	law.
6	(h) The rebuttable presumption specified in subdivision (g)(1) of this
7	section shall also apply to permitted discharges into receiving waters that meet
8	the water quality standards of the State, provided the discharge meets the
9	requirements of subsection (e) of this section.
10	(i) A residential subdivision may transfer a pretransition stormwater
11	discharge permit or a stormwater discharge permit implementing a total
12	maximum daily load plan to a municipality, provided that the municipality
13	assumes responsibility for the permitting of the stormwater system that serves
14	the residential subdivision. As used in this section:
15	(1) "Pretransition stormwater discharge permit" means any permit
16	issued by the Secretary of Natural Resources pursuant to this section on or
17	before June 30, 2004 for a discharge of stormwater.
18	(2) "Residential subdivision" means land identified and demarcated by
19	recorded plat or other device that a municipality has authorized to be used
20	primarily for residential construction.

1	(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if an application to
2	discharge stormwater runoff pertains to a telecommunications facility as
3	defined in 30 V.S.A. § 248a and is filed before July 1, 2017 and the discharge
4	will be to a water that is not principally impaired by stormwater runoff:
5	(1) The Secretary shall issue a decision on the application within 40
6	days of the date the Secretary determines the application to be complete, if the
7	application seeks authorization under a general permit.
8	(2) The Secretary shall issue a decision on the application within 60
9	days of the date the Secretary determines the application to be complete, if the
10	application seeks or requires authorization under an individual permit.
11	(k) The Secretary may adopt rules regulating stormwater discharges and
12	stormwater infrastructure repair or maintenance during a state of emergency
13	declared under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 or during flooding or other emergency
14	conditions that pose an imminent risk to life or a risk of damage to public or
15	private property. Any rule adopted under this subsection shall comply with
16	National Flood Insurance Program requirements. A rule adopted under this
17	subsection shall include a requirement that an activity receive an individual
18	stormwater discharge emergency permit or receive coverage under a general
19	stormwater discharge emergency permit.

(1) A rule adopted under this subsection shall establish:

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1	(A) criteria for coverage under an individual or general emergency
2	permit;
3	(B) criteria for different categories of activities covered under a
4	general emergency permit;
5	(C) requirements for public notification of permitted activities,
6	including notification after initiation or completion of a permitted activity;
7	(D) requirements for coordination with State and municipal
8	authorities;
9	(E) requirements that the Secretary document permitted activity,
10	including, at a minimum, requirements for documenting permit terms,
11	documenting permit duration, and documenting the nature of an activity when
12	the rules authorize notification of the Secretary after initiation or completion of
13	the activity.
14	(2) A rule adopted under this section may:
15	(A) establish reporting requirements for categories of activities;
16	(B) authorize an activity that does not require reporting to the
17	Secretary; or
18	(C) authorize an activity that requires reporting to the Secretary after
19	initiation or completion of an activity.

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- (1) Findings. The General Assembly finds that the management of stormwater runoff is necessary to reduce stream channel instability, pollution, siltation, sedimentation, and local flooding, all of which have adverse impacts on the water and land resources of the State.
- (2) Intent. The General Assembly intends, by enactment of this section to:
 - (A) Reduce the adverse effects of stormwater runoff.
- 9 (B) Direct the Agency of Natural Resources to develop a process that 10 assures broad participation; focuses upon the prevention of pollution; relies on 11 structural treatment only when necessary; establishes and maintains 12 accountability; tailors strategies to the region and the locale; builds 13 broad-based programs; provides for the evaluation and appropriate evolution of 14 programs; is consistent with the federal Clean Water Act and the State water 15 quality standards; and accords appropriate recognition to the importance of 16 community benefits that accompany an effective stormwater runoff 17 management program. In furtherance of these purposes, the Secretary shall 18 implement a stormwater permitting program. The stormwater permitting 19 program developed by the Secretary shall recognize that the runoff of 20 stormwater is different from the discharge of sanitary and industrial wastes 21 because of the influence of natural events of stormwater runoff, the variations

1	in characteristics of those runoffs, and the increased stream flows and natural
2	degradation of the receiving water quality at the time of discharge.
3	(b) Definitions. As used in this section:
4	(1) "Best management practice" (BMP) means a schedule of activities,
5	prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management
6	practices to prevent or reduce water pollution.
7	(2) "Development" means the construction of impervious surface on a
8	tract or tracts of land where no impervious surface previously existed.
9	(3) "Existing stormwater discharge" means a discharge of regulated
10	stormwater runoff that first occurred prior to June 1, 2002 and that is subject to
11	the permitting requirements of this chapter.
12	(4) "Expansion" and "the expanded portion of an existing discharge"
13	mean an increase or addition of impervious surface, such that the total resulting
14	impervious area is greater than the minimum regulatory threshold.
15	(5) "Impervious surface" means those manmade surfaces, including
16	paved and unpaved roads, parking areas, roofs, driveways, and walkways, from
17	which precipitation runs off rather than infiltrates.
18	(6) "New stormwater discharge" means a new or expanded discharge of
19	regulated stormwater runoff, subject to the permitting requirements of this
20	chapter, that first occurs after June 1, 2002 and that has not been previously
21	authorized pursuant to this chapter.

1	(7) "Offset" means a State-permitted or -approved action or project
2	within a stormwater-impaired water that a discharger or a third person may
3	complete to mitigate the impacts that a discharge of regulated stormwater
4	runoff has on the stormwater-impaired water.
5	(8) "Redevelopment" means the construction or reconstruction of an
6	impervious surface where an impervious surface already exists when such new
7	construction involves substantial site grading, substantial subsurface
8	excavation, or substantial modification of an existing stormwater conveyance,
9	such that the total of impervious surface to be constructed or reconstructed is
10	greater than the minimum regulatory threshold. Redevelopment does not mean
11	the construction or reconstruction of impervious surface where impervious
12	surface already exists when the construction or reconstruction involves less
13	than 5,000 square feet. Redevelopment does not mean public road
14	management activities, including any crack sealing, patching, coldplaning,
15	resurfacing, reclaiming, or grading treatments used to maintain pavement,
16	bridges, and unpaved roads.
17	(9) "Regulated stormwater runoff" means precipitation, snowmelt, and
18	the material dissolved or suspended in precipitation and snowmelt that runs off
19	impervious surfaces and discharges into surface waters or into groundwater via
20	infiltration.

1	(10) "Stormwater impact fee" means the monetary charge assessed to a
2	permit applicant for the discharge of regulated stormwater runoff to a
3	stormwater-impaired water that mitigates a sediment load level or hydrologic
4	impact that the discharger is unable to control through on-site treatment or
5	completion of an offset on a site owned or controlled by the permit applicant.
6	(11) "Stormwater-impaired water" means a State water that the
7	Secretary determines is significantly impaired by discharges of regulated
8	stormwater runoff.
9	(12) "Stormwater Management Manual" means the Agency of Natural
10	Resources' Stormwater Management Manual, as adopted and amended by rule.
11	(13) "Stormwater runoff" means precipitation and snowmelt that does
12	not infiltrate into the soil, including material dissolved or suspended in it, but
13	does not include discharges from undisturbed natural terrain or wastes from
14	combined sewer overflows.
15	(14) "Stormwater system" means the storm sewers; outfall sewers;
16	surface drains; manmade wetlands; channels; ditches; wet and dry bottom
17	basins; rain gardens; and other control equipment necessary and appurtenant to
18	the collection, transportation, conveyance, pumping, treatment, disposal, and
19	discharge of regulated stormwater runoff.
20	(15) "Total maximum daily load" (TMDL) means the calculations and
21	plan for meeting water quality standards approved by the U.S. Environmental

1	Protection Agency (EPA) and prepared pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d) and
2	federal regulations adopted under that law.
3	(16) "Water quality remediation plan" means a plan, other than a
4	TMDL, designed to bring an impaired water body into compliance with
5	applicable water quality standards in accordance with 40 C.F.R.
6	§ 130.7(b)(1)(ii) and (iii).
7	(17) "Watershed improvement permit" means a general permit specific
8	to a stormwater-impaired water that is designed to apply management
9	strategies to existing and new discharges and that includes a schedule of
10	compliance no longer than five years reasonably designed to assure attainment
11	of the Vermont water quality standards in the receiving waters.
12	(c) Prohibitions.
13	(1) A person shall not commence the construction or redevelopment of
14	one acre or more of new impervious surface without first obtaining a permit
15	from the Secretary.
16	(2) A person shall not discharge from a facility that has a standard
17	industrial classification identified in 40 C.F.R. § 122.26 without first obtaining
18	a permit from the Secretary.
19	(3) A person that has been designated by the Secretary as requiring
20	coverage for its municipal separate storm sewer system may not discharge
21	without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.

1	(4) A person shall not commence a project that will result in an earth
2	disturbance of one acre or greater, or less than one acre if part of a common
3	plan of development, without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.
4	(5) A person shall not expand existing impervious surface by more than
5	5,000 square feet, such that the total resulting impervious area is greater than
6	one acre, without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.
7	(d) Exemptions. No permit is required under this section for:
8	(1) stormwater runoff from farms subject to accepted agricultural
9	practices adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets;
10	(2) stormwater runoff from concentrated animal feeding operations that
11	require a permit under subsection 1263(g) of this chapter;
12	(3) stormwater runoff from silvicultural activities subject to accepted
13	management practices adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and
14	Recreation;
15	(4) stormwater systems that were permitted under this section and for
16	which a municipality has assumed full legal responsibility for that stormwater
17	system; or
18	(5) stormwater runoff permitted under section 1263 of this title.
19	(e) State designation. The Secretary shall require a permit under this
20	section for a discharge or stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces upon a
21	designation by the Secretary that the treatment of the discharge or stormwater

1	runoff is necessary to reduce the adverse impacts to water quality of the
2	discharge or stormwater runoff taking into consideration any of the following
3	factors: the size of the impervious surface, drainage patterns, hydraulic
4	connectivity, existing stormwater treatment, stormwater controls necessary to
5	implement the wasteload allocation of a TMDL, or other factors. The
6	Secretary may make this designation through the basin planning process or on
7	a case-by-case basis.
8	(f) Rulemaking. The Secretary shall adopt rules to manage regulated
9	stormwater runoff. At a minimum the rules shall:
10	(1) Establish as the primary goals of the rules assuring compliance with
11	the Vermont Water Quality Standards and maintenance after development, as
12	nearly as possible, of the predevelopment runoff characteristics.
13	(2) Use the basin planning process to establish watershed-specific
14	priorities for the management of stormwater runoff.
15	(3) Assure consistency with applicable requirements of the federal Clean
16	Water Act.
17	(4) Include technical standards and best management practices that
18	address stormwater discharges from existing development, new development,
19	and redevelopment.
20	(5) Specify minimum requirements for inspection and maintenance of
21	stormwater management practices.

1	(6) Include standards for the management of stormwater runoff from
2	construction sites and other land disturbing activities.
3	(7) Allow municipal governments to assume the full legal responsibility
4	for a stormwater system permitted under these rules as a part of that
5	municipality's separate storm sewer system permit.
6	(8) Include standards with respect to the use of offsets and stormwater
7	impact fees.
8	(9) Include minimum standards for the issuance of emergency permits
9	for the repair or maintenance of stormwater infrastructure during a state of
10	emergency declared under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 or during flooding or other
11	emergency conditions that pose an imminent risk to life or a risk of damage to
12	public or private property. Minimum standards adopted under this subdivision
13	shall comply with National Flood Insurance Program requirements.
14	(10) To the extent appropriate, authorize in the permitting process use of
15	certifications of compliance by licensed professional engineers practicing
16	within the scope of their engineering specialty.
17	(g) General permits. The Secretary may issue general permits for classes of
18	regulated stormwater runoff that shall be adopted and administered in
19	accordance with the provisions of subsection 1263(b) of this title.
20	(h) Permit requirements. An individual or general stormwater permit shall:
21	(1) Be valid for a period of time, not to exceed ten years;

1	(2) For discharges of regulated stormwater to a stormwater impaired
2	water:
3	(A) In which no TMDL, watershed improvement permit, or water
4	quality remediation plan has been approved, require that the discharge shall
5	comply with the following discharge standards:
6	(i) A new discharge or the expanded portion of an existing
7	discharge shall satisfy the requirements of the Stormwater Management
8	Manual and shall not increase the pollutant load in the receiving water for
9	stormwater; or
10	(ii) For redevelopment or expansion or existing impervious
11	surface, the discharge shall satisfy on-site the water quality, recharge, and
12	channel protection criteria set forth in the Stormwater Management Manual
13	that are determined to be technically feasible by an engineering feasibility
14	analysis conducted by the Agency and the discharge shall not increase the
15	pollutant load in the receiving water for stormwater.
16	(B) In which a TMDL or water quality remediation plan has been
17	adopted, the discharge shall satisfy the requirements of the Stormwater
18	Management Manual, and the Secretary shall determine that there is sufficien
19	pollutant load allocations for the discharge.

1	(3) Contain requirements necessary to comply with the minimum
2	requirements of the rules adopted under this section, the Vermont water quality
3	standards, and any applicable provision of the Clean Water Act.
4	(i) Disclosure of violations. The Secretary may, at his or her discretion and
5	as necessary to assure achievement of the goals of the program and compliance
6	with State law and the federal Clean Water Act, deny an application for the
7	discharge of regulated stormwater under this subsection if review of the
8	applicant's compliance history indicates that the applicant is discharging
9	regulated stormwater in violation of this chapter or is the holder of an expired
10	permit for an existing discharge of regulated stormwater.
11	(j) Presumption. In any appeal under this chapter, an individual permit
12	issued under this section shall have a rebuttable presumption in favor of the
13	permittee that the discharge does not cause or contribute to a violation of the
14	Vermont Water Quality Standards for the receiving waters with respect to the
15	discharge of regulated stormwater runoff. This rebuttable presumption shall
16	only apply to permitted discharges into receiving waters that are principally
17	impaired by sources other than regulated stormwater runoff.
18	* * * Municipal Highway Stormwater Permit * * *
19	Sec. 24. 10 V.S.A. § 1285 is added to read:
20	§ 1285. STORMWATER; MUNICIPAL ROADS
21	(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

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1	(1) "Municipality" means a city, town, or village.
2	(2) "Municipal road" shall have the same meaning as "town highway,"
3	as that term is defined in 19 V.S.A. § 1. "Municipal road" shall not mean a
4	driveway or parking lot for a municipal building.
5	(3) "Redevelopment" or "redevelop" means the construction or
6	reconstruction of an impervious surface where an impervious surface already
7	exists when such new construction involves substantial site grading, substantial
8	subsurface excavation, or substantial modification of an existing stormwater
9	conveyance, such that the total of impervious surface to be constructed or
10	reconstructed is greater than the minimum regulatory threshold.
11	Redevelopment does not mean the construction or reconstruction of
12	impervious surface where impervious surface already exists when the
13	construction or reconstruction involves less than 5,000 square feet.
14	Redevelopment does not mean crack sealing, patching, coldplaning,
15	resurfacing, reclaiming, or grading treatments used to maintain pavement,
16	bridges, and unpaved roads.
17	(b) Prohibition. A municipality shall not construct or redevelop a
18	municipal road without first obtaining a permit under this section.
19	(c) State designation. The Secretary shall require a permit under this
20	section for a discharge or stormwater runoff from municipal roads upon a
21	designation by the Secretary that the treatment of the discharge or stormwater

1	runoff is necessary to reduce the adverse impacts to water quality of the
2	discharge or stormwater runoff taking into consideration any of the following
3	factors: the size of the impervious surface, drainage patterns, hydraulic
4	connectivity, existing stormwater treatment, that stormwater controls are
5	necessary to implement the wasteload allocation of a TMDL, or other factors.
6	The Secretary may make this designation through the basin planning process or
7	on a case-by-case basis.
8	(d) Rulemaking. The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of
9	Transportation, shall adopt rules to manage regulated stormwater runoff from
10	municipal highways. At a minimum the rules shall:
11	(1) establish as the primary goals of the rules assuring compliance with
12	the Vermont Water Quality Standards and maintenance after development, as
13	nearly as possible, of the predevelopment runoff characteristics;
14	(2) use of the basin planning process to establish watershed-specific
15	priorities for the management of stormwater runoff;
16	(3) criteria for the prioritization of municipal road stormwater
17	improvements that takes into consideration the water quality impacts of the
18	stormwater discharge, the current state of the municipal road and its priority in
19	any existing transportation capital plan developed by the municipality, and the
20	benefits of the stormwater improvement to the life of the municipal road being
21	improved; and

1	(4) include technical standards and best management practices that
2	address stormwater discharges from the construction and redevelopment of
3	municipal roads.
4	(e) General permits. The Secretary may issue general permits for classes of
5	regulated stormwater from municipal roads that shall be adopted and
6	administered in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1263(b) of this
7	title.
8	(f) Permit requirements. An individual or general stormwater permit issued
9	under this section shall:
10	(1) Require that one year after the adoption of a general permit each
11	municipality shall inventory its existing municipal roads and gather
12	information necessary to prioritize improvements to stormwater infrastructure.
13	(2) Require that two years after the adoption of a general permit under
14	this section that each municipality shall prioritize municipal road stormwater
15	improvements in accordance with criteria adopted by the Secretary and provide
16	the Secretary with a schedule for when improvements shall be made.
17	(3) Require the implementation of the schedule, as approved by the
18	Secretary, of municipal road stormwater improvements. Improvements shall
19	be made in accordance with technical standards and BMPs adopted by the
20	Secretary. The Secretary may require site-specific standards under an
21	individual permit.

1	* * * Water Quality Data Coordination * * *
2	Sec. 25. 10 V.S.A. § 1284 is added to read:
3	§ 1284. WATER QUALITY DATA COORDINATION
4	(a) To facilitate attainment or accomplishment of the purposes of this
5	chapter, the Secretary shall coordinate and assess all available data and science
6	regarding the quality of the waters of the State, including:
7	(1) light detection and ranging information data (LIDAR) identifying
8	water quality issues;
9	(2) stream gauge data;
10	(3) stream mapping, including fluvial erosion hazard maps;
11	(4) water quality monitoring or sampling data;
12	(5) cumulative stressors on a watershed, such as the frequency an
13	activity is conducted within a watershed or the number of stormwater or other
14	permits issued in a watershed; and
15	(6) any other data available to the Secretary.
16	(b) After coordination of the data required under subsection (a) of this
17	section, the Secretary shall:
18	(1) assess where additional data are needed and the best methods for
19	collection of such data;

1	(2) identify and map on a regional basis areas of the State that are
2	significant contributors to water quality problems or are in critical need of
3	water quality remediation or response.
4	(c) The Secretary shall post all data compiled under this section on the
5	website of the Agency of Natural Resources.
6	* * * Water Quality Funding; Clean Water Fund; Impervious Surface
7	Assessment; Fertilizer Fee* * *
8	Sec. 26. 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, subchapter 7 is added to read:
9	Subchapter 7. Vermont Clean Water Fund
10	§ 1387. CLEAN WATER FUND
11	(a) There is created a special fund to be known as the "Clean Water Fund."
12	Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5:
13	(1) the Fund shall be administered by the Clean Water Fund Board
14	established under section 1388 of this title;
15	(2) the Fund shall consist of:
16	(A) revenues dedicated for deposit into the Fund by the General
17	Assembly, including the impervious cover assessment established under
18	32 V.S.A. § 245; and
19	(B) other gifts, donations, and impact fees received from any source,
20	public or private, dedicated for deposit into the Fund and approved by the
21	Board.

1	(b) The Clean Water Fund Board shall make recommendations on
2	expenditures from the Fund consistent with the following priorities:
3	(1) to provide funding to programs and projects that address sources of
4	water pollution in waters listed as impaired on the list of waters established by
5	33 U.S.C. § 1313(d);
6	(2) to provide funding to projects that address water pollution identified
7	as a critical source of water quality pollution;
8	(3) to provide funding to programs or projects that address or repair
9	riparian conditions that increase the risk of flooding or pose a threat to life or
10	property.
11	(c) Unexpended balances and any earnings shall remain in the Fund from
12	year to year.
13	§ 1388. CLEAN WATER FUND BOARD
14	(a) Creation. There is created a Clean Water Fund Board which shall be
15	attached to the Agency of Administration for administrative purposes.
16	(b) Organization of the Board. The Clean Water Fund Board shall be
17	composed of:
18	(1) the Secretary of Administration or designee;
19	(2) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;
20	(3) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;

1	(4) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or
2	designee;
3	(5) the Secretary of Transportation or designee;
4	(6) two members of the public or the House of Representatives
5	appointed by the Speaker of the House;
6	(7) two members of the public or the Senate appointed by the
7	Committee on Committees; and
8	(8) two members of the public appointed by the Governor.
9	(c) Officers; committees; rules. The Clean Water Fund Board shall
10	annually elect a chair from its members. The Clean Water Fund Board may
11	elect additional officers from its members, establish committees or
12	subcommittees, and adopt procedural rules as necessary and appropriate to
13	perform its work.
14	(d) Member terms. Members of the Clean Water Fund Board appointed by
15	the Governor shall serve initial terms of three years, members appointed by the
16	Speaker of the House shall serve initial terms of two years, and members
17	appointed by the Committee on Committees shall serve initial terms of one
18	year. Thereafter, each of the above appointed members shall serve a term of
19	three years. A vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority for the
20	remainder of the unexpired term. An appointed member shall not serve more
21	than three consecutive three-year terms.

1	(e) Compensation. Public members of the Clean Water Fund Board may
2	receive compensation according to 32 V.S.A. § 1010(b).
3	(f) Powers and duties of the Clean Water Fund Board.
4	(1) The Clean Water Fund Board shall have the following powers and
5	authority:
6	(A) to receive a proposals from the Secretaries of Agriculture, Food,
7	and Markets, of Commerce and Community Development, of Natural
8	Resources, and of Transportation on the appropriate expenditures of the Fund;
9	(B) to make recommendations to the Secretary of Administration
10	regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund for
11	the purposes of developing the State budget; and
12	(C) to pursue and accept grants or other funding from any public or
13	private source and to administer such grants or funding consistent with their
14	<u>terms.</u>
15	(2) The Clean Water Fund Board shall develop:
16	(A) an annual revenue estimate and proposed budget for the Clean
17	Water Fund;
18	(B) measures for determining progress and effectiveness of
19	expenditures for clean water restoration efforts; and
20	(C) the annual Clean Water Investment Report required under section
21	1389 of this title.

1	(3) The Clean Water Fund Board shall solicit public comment and
2	consult with existing organizations and advisory committees devoted to
3	improving water quality in Vermont, including the Citizens Advisory
4	Committee of the Lake Champlain Basin Program.
5	(g) The Secretary of Administration shall give substantial deference to the
6	recommendations of allocations from the Clean Water Fund proposed by the
7	Clean Water Fund Board when developing the State budget.
8	§ 1389. CLEAN WATER INVESTMENT REPORT
9	Beginning on January 15, 2016, and annually thereafter, the Clean Water
10	Fund Board shall publish a Clean Water Investment Report. The report shall
11	summarize all investments made by the Clean Water Fund Board and other
12	State agencies for clean water restoration over the past calendar year. The
13	report shall include expenditures from the Clean Water Fund, the General
14	Fund, the Transportation Fund, and any other State expenditures for clean
15	water restoration, regardless of funding source. The report shall document
16	progress or shortcomings in meeting established indicators for clean water
17	restoration. The report may also provide an overview of additional funding
18	necessary to meet objectives established for clean water restoration and
19	recommendations for additional revenue to meet those restoration objectives.

1	Sec. 27. 32 V.S.A. chapter 245 is added to read:
2	CHAPTER 245. IMPERVIOUS SURFACE ASSESSMENT
3	§ 10501. DEFINITIONS
4	As used in this chapter:
5	(1) "Commercial property" means a real property that has a highest and
6	best use of providing goods and services for sale, including retail stores, malls,
7	motels, hotels, filling stations, restaurants, office buildings, bowling alleys, and
8	golf courses. Commercial property does not mean industrial property.
9	(2) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Taxes.
10	(3) "Farming" means:
11	(A) the cultivation or other use of land for growing food, fiber,
12	Christmas trees, maple sap, or horticultural and orchard crops;
13	(B) the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, poultry, fish, or
14	bees;
15	(C) the operation of greenhouses;
16	(D) the production of maple syrup;
17	(E) the on-site storage, preparation, production, and sale of fuel or
18	power from agricultural products principally produced on the farm; or
19	(F) the raising, feeding, or management of four or more equines
20	owned or boarded by the farmer, including training, showing, and providing
21	instruction and lessons in riding, training, and the management of equines.

1	(4) "Impervious surface" means those manmade surfaces, including
2	paved and unpaved roads, parking areas, roofs, driveways, and walkways, from
3	which precipitation runs off rather than infiltrates.
4	(5) "Industrial property" means a property that has a highest and best
5	use of producing a product from raw materials, rather than a product or service
6	simply being sold. Industrial property includes all property used by a utility
7	for the provision of that regulated service, including a gas pipeline, water
8	treatment plant, or electric generation facility, but not administrative offices of
9	a utility.
10	(6) "Lake Champlain basin" means all property wholly or partially
11	within the municipal boundaries of the following municipalities: Alburgh, Isle
12	La Motte, North Hero, Grand Isle, South Hero, Highgate, Franklin, Berkshire,
13	Richford, Swanton, Sheldon, Enosburgh, Montgomery, St. Albans City,
14	St. Albans Town, Fairfield, Bakersfield, Georgia, Fairfax, Fletcher, Milton,
15	Westford, Underhill, Colchester, Essex, Jericho, Bolton, Burlington, South
16	Burlington, Williston, Winooski, Richmond, Shelburne, St. George, Charlotte,
17	Hinesburg, Huntington, Buel's Gore, Ferrisburgh, Monkton, Starksboro,
18	Vergennes, Panton, Waltham, New Haven, Bristol, Lincoln, Granville,
19	Addison, Bridport, Cornwall, Middlebury, Ripton, Shoreham, Orwell,
20	Whiting, Salisbury, Leicester, Goshen, Hancock, Hubbardton, Benson,
21	Sudbury, Brandon, Chittenden, Weybridge, West Haven, Fair Haven,

1	Castleton, Pittsford, West Rutland, Proctor, Rutland Town, Rutland City,
2	Mendon, Killington, Poultney, Middletown Springs, Ira, Clarendon,
3	Shrewsbury, Wells, Tinmouth, Wallingford, Mount Holly, Pawlet, Danby,
4	Mount Tabor, Rupert, Dorset, Peru, Waterville, Belvidere, Eden, Cambridge,
5	Johnson, Hyde Park, Wolcott, Stowe, Morristown, Elmore, Waterbury,
6	Duxbury, Fayston, Warren, Waitsfield, Roxbury, Middlesex, Moretown,
7	Northfield, Montpelier, Berlin, Barre Town, Barre City, Worcester, East
8	Montpelier, Calais, Woodbury, Plainfield, Marshfield, Cabot, Jay, Troy,
9	Newport, Westfield, Lowell, Craftsbury, Greensboro, Hardwick, Walden,
10	Wheelock, Stannard, Peacham, Williamstown, Orange, and Washington.
11	(7) "Parcel" means parcel as defined in section 4152 of this title.
12	§ 10502. LIABILITY FOR PAYMENT
13	(a) There shall be an impervious cover assessment of \$200.00 per calendar
14	year imposed on each commercial and industrial parcel located within the Lake
15	Champlain basin that contains any amount of impervious surface except as
16	provided in subsection (b) of this section.
17	(b) The assessment established under subsection (a) of this section shall not
18	apply to property used for farming or forestry.
19	(c) The assessment established under subsection (a) of this section shall be
20	imposed on owners of real property on April 1 of each year and shall be paid
21	no later than April 15 of the following year.

1	(d) To the extent that they are not in conflict with the provisions of this
2	subchapter, the administrative provisions of chapters 103 and 151 of this title,
3	including those regarding payment, deficiency assessments, appeal, interest
4	and penalty, enforcement, and collection shall apply to the assessment imposed
5	by this subchapter.
6	Sec. 28. 6 V.S.A. § 366 is amended to read:
7	§ 366. TONNAGE FEES
8	(a) There shall be paid annually to the secretary Secretary for all fertilizers
9	distributed to a nonregistrant consumer in this state State an annual inspection
10	fee at a rate of \$0.25 cents per ton.
11	(b) Persons distributing fertilizer shall report annually by January 15 for the
12	previous year ending December 31 to the secretary Secretary revealing the
13	amounts of each grade of fertilizer and the form in which the fertilizer was
14	distributed within this state State. Each report shall be accompanied with
15	payment and written permission allowing the secretary Secretary to examine
16	the person's books for the purpose of verifying tonnage reports.
17	(c) No information concerning tonnage sales furnished to the secretary
18	Secretary under this section shall be disclosed in such a way as to divulge the
19	details of the business operation to any person unless it is necessary for the
20	enforcement of the provisions of this chapter.

1	(d) A \$50.00 \$150.00 minimum tonnage fee shall be assessed on all
2	distributors who distribute fertilizers in this state State.
3	(e) Agricultural limes, including agricultural lime mixed with wood ash,
4	are exempt from the tonnage fees required in this section.
5	(f) Lime and wood ash mixtures may be registered as agricultural liming
6	materials and guaranteed for potassium or potash provided that the wood ash
7	totals less than 50 percent of the mixture.
8	(g) All fees collected under subsection (a) of this section shall be deposited
9	in the revolving fund created by section 364(e) of this title and used in
10	accordance with its provisions.
11	(h) There shall be paid annually to the Secretary for all fertilizers
12	distributed to a nonregistrant consumer in this State an annual fee at a rate of
13	\$30.00 per ton for the purpose of supporting agricultural water quality
14	programs in Vermont.
15	(1) Persons distributing fertilizer shall report annually on or before
16	January 15 for the previous year ending December 31 to the Secretary
17	revealing the amounts of each grade of fertilizer and the form in which the
18	fertilizer was distributed within this State. Each report shall be accompanied
19	with payment and written permission allowing the Secretary to examine the
20	person's books for the purpose of verifying tonnage reports.

1	(2) No information concerning tonnage sales furnished to the Secretary
2	under this section shall be disclosed in such a way as to divulge the details of
3	the business operation to any person unless it is necessary for the enforcement
4	of the provisions of this chapter.
5	(3) A \$150.00 minimum tonnage fee shall be assessed on all distributors
6	who distribute fertilizers in this State.
7	(4) Agricultural limes, including agricultural lime mixed with wood ash,
8	are exempt from the tonnage fees required under this subsection.
9	(5) All fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the
10	revolving fund created by subsection 364(e) of this title and shall be dedicated
11	to staffing and administering the agricultural water quality programs required
12	under this title.
13	* * * Department of Environmental Conservation Water Quality Fees * * *
14	Sec. 29. 3 V.S.A. § 2822 is amended to read:
15	§ 2822. BUDGET AND REPORT; POWERS
16	* * *
17	(j) In accordance with subsection (i) of this section, the following fees are
18	established for permits, licenses, certifications, approvals, registrations, orders,
19	and other actions taken by the Agency of Natural Resources.
20	* * *

1	(2) For discharge permits issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 47 and orders	
2	issued under 10 V.S.A. § 1272, an administrative processing fee of \$120.00	
3	\$240.00 shall be paid at the time of application for a discharge permit in	
4	addition to any application review fee and any annual operating fee, except for	
5	permit applications under subdivisions (2)(A)(iii)(III) and (V) of this	
6	subsection:	
7	(A) Application review fee.	
8	(i) Municipal, industrial,	
9	noncontact cooling water, and	
10	thermal discharges.	
11	(I) Individual permit: original \$0.0023 \(\frac{\$0.003}{2}\) per gallon	
12	application; amendment for design flow; minimum	
13	increased flows; amendment \$50.00 \text{\$100.00} per	
14	for change in treatment process: outfall; maximum	
15	30,000.00 per application.	
16	(II) Renewal, transfer, or minor \$\\$0.00 \sum \frac{\$0.002 \text{ per gallon}}{}	
17	amendment of individual permit-: design flow; minimum	
18	\$50.00 per outfall;	
19	maximum \$5,000.00 per	
20	application.	
21	(III) General permit-: \$0.00.	

1	(ii) Pretreatment discharges.	
2	(I) Individual permit: original	\$0.12 \$0.20 per gallon
3	application; amendment for	design flow; minimum
4	increased flows; amendment for	\$50.00 <u>\$100.00</u> per
5	change in treatment process-:	outfall.
6	(II) Renewal, transfer, or minor	\$0.00 <u>\$0.002 per gallon</u>
7	amendment of individual permit-:	design flow; minimum
8		\$50.00 per outfall.
9	(iii) Stormwater discharges.	
10	(I) Individual operating permit	\$430.00 <u>\$860.00</u> per acre
11	or application to operate under	impervious area;
12	general operating permit for	minimum \$220.00
13	collected stormwater runoff	\$440.00 per application.
14	which is discharged to Class B	
15	waters: original application;	
16	amendment for increased flows;	
17	amendment for change in	
18	treatment process=:	
19	(II) Individual operating permit	\$1,400.00 per acre
20	or application to operate under	impervious area;
21	general operating permit for	minimum \$1,400.00

1	collected stormwater runoff which	per application.
2	is discharged to Class A waters;	
3	original application; amendment	
4	for increased flows; amendment	
5	for change in treatment process.	
6	(III) Individual permit or	
7	application to operate under	
8	general permit for construction	
9	activities; original application;	
10	amendment for increased acreage.	
11	(aa) Projects with low risk to	\$50.00 five acres or
12	waters of the State-;	less: \$100.00 per project
13		original application.
14	(bb) Projects with low risk to	\$220.00 per project.
15	waters of the State; greater than	
16	five acres:	
17	(cc) Projects with moderate risk	\$360.00; five acres
18	to waters of the State-:	or less: \$480.00 per
19		project original
20		application.
21	(cc) Projects that require an	\$720.00 per project

1	individual permit.	original application.
2	(dd) Projects with moderate risk	<u>\$640.00.</u>
3	to waters of the State; greater	
4	than five acres:	
5	(ee) Projects that require an	<u>\$1,200.00.</u>
6	individual permit; ten acres	
7	or less:	
8	(ff) Projects that require an	<u>\$1,800.00.</u>
9	individual permit; greater than	
10	10 acres:	
11	(IV) Individual permit or	\$220.00 <u>\$440.00</u> per
12	application to operate under	facility.
13	general permit for stormwater	
14	runoff associated with industrial	
15	activities with specified SIC	
16	codes; original application;	
17	amendment for change in activities-:	
18	(V) Individual permit or	\$1,200.00 <u>\$2,400.00</u>
19	application to operate under	per system.
20	general permit for stormwater	
21	runoff associated with	

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	Yellow highlighting = Change from HFWWR Amend 1.1
1	municipal separate storm sewer
2	systems; original application; amendment
3	for change in activities:
4	(VI) Individual operating permit or application to operate under
5	a general permit for a residually designated stormwater discharge original
6	application; amendment; for increased flows amendment; for change in
7	treatment process.
8	(aa) For discharges to Class B water; \$430.00 \$860.00 per
9	acre of impervious area, minimum \$220.00 \$280.00.
10	(bb) For discharges to Class A water; \$1,400.00 \$1,700.00
11	per acre of impervious area, minimum \$1,400.00 \(\frac{\$1,700.00}{} \).
12	(VII) Renewal, transfer, or \$0.00.
13	minor amendment of individual
14	permit -or approval under
15	general permit. :
16	(VIII) Application for coverage \$400.00 per application.
17	under the municipal roads
18	stormwater general permit:
19	(IX) Application for coverage \$1,200.00.
20	under the State roads stormwater
21	general permit:

1	* * *	
2	(B) Annual operating fee.	
3	(i) Industrial, noncontact cooling	\$0.001 <u>\$0.0015</u> per gallon
4	water and thermal discharges.:	design capacity. \$150.00
5		<u>\$200.00</u> minimum;
6		maximum \$210,000.00.
7	(ii) Municipal-:	\$0.003 per gallon of actual
8		design flows. \$150.00
9		\$200.00 minimum;
10		maximum \$12,500.00.
11	(iii) Pretreatment discharges-:	\$0.0385 <u>\$0.04</u> per gallon
12		design capacity. \$150.00
13		\$200.00 minimum;
14		maximum \$27,500.00.
15	(iv) Stormwater.	
16	(I) Individual operating permit	\$255.00 <u>\$310.00</u> per acre
17	or approval under general operating	impervious area; \$235.00
18	permit for collected stormwater	<u>\$310.00</u> minimum.
19	runoff which is discharged to	
20	class A waters-:	
21	(II) Individual operating permit	\$80.00 <u>\$160.00</u> per acre

1	or approval under general operating	impervious area; \$80.00
2	permit for collected stormwater	\$160.00 minimum.
3	runoff which is discharged to	
4	Class B waters-:	
5	(III) Individual permit or	\$80.00 <u>\$160.00</u>
6	approval under general permit	per facility.
7	for stormwater runoff from	
8	industrial facilities with	
9	specified SIC codes-:	
10	(IV) Individual permit or	\$80.00 per system
11	application to operate under	\$10.00 per acre of
12	general permit for stormwater	impervious surface within
13	runoff associated with municipal	the municipality; annually.
14	separate storm sewer systems:	
15	(V) Individual permit or approval un	nder general permit for
16	residually designated stormwater discharges.	
17	(aa) For discharges to Class A wa	ater; \$255.00 <u>\$310.00</u> per
18	acre of impervious area, minimum \$255.00 \$310.00	<u>).</u>
19	(bb) For discharges to Class B wa	ater; \$80.00 <u>\$160.00</u> per
20	acre of impervious area, minimum \$80.00 \$160.00.	

1	(VI) Application to operate under a general permit for
2	stormwater runoff associated with municipal roads: \$2,000.00 per
3	authorization annually.
4	(VII) Application to operate under a general permit for stormwater
5	runoff associated with State roads: \$90,000.00 per authorization annually.
6	* * <mark>*</mark>
7	(11) For stream alteration and flood hazard area permits issued under
8	10 V.S.A. chapter chapters 41 and 32: \$225.00 per application.
9	(A) Stream alteration; individual permit: \$350.00.
10	(B) Stream alteration; general permit; reporting category: \$ 200.00.
11	(C) Stream alteration; individual permit; municipal bridge, culvert,
12	and unimproved property protection: \$350.00.
13	(D) Stream alteration; general permit; municipal bridge, culvert, and
14	unimproved property protection: \$200.00.
15	(E) Stream alteration; Agency of Transportation reviews; bridge,
16	culvert, and high risk projects: \$350.00.
17	(F) Flood hazard area; individual permit; State facilities; hydraulic
18	and hydrologic modeling required: \$350.00.
19	(G) Flood hazard area; individual permit; State facilities; hydraulic
20	and hydrologic modeling not required: \$200.00.

1	(H) Flood hazard area; municipal reviews; reviews requiring
2	hydraulic and hydrologic modeling, compensatory storage volumetric analysis
3	or river corridor equilibrium: \$350.00.
4	(I) Flood hazard area; municipal review; projects not requiring
5	hydraulic or hydrologic modeling: \$200.00.
6	(J) River corridor; major map amendments: \$350.00.
7	* * *
8	(14) For certification of sewage treatment plant operators issued under
9	10 V.S.A. chapter 47:
10	(A) original application: \$110.00 \\$125.00.
11	(B) renewal application: \$110.00 \$125.00.
12	(15) For sludge or septage facility certifications issued under 10 V.S.A.
13	chapter 159:
14	(A) land application sites; facilities that further reduce pathogens;
15	disposal facilities- <u>:</u> \$950.00 \$1,000.00 per
16	application.
17	(B) all other types of facilities: \$110.00 \\$125.00 per
18	application.
19	* * *
20	(26) For individual conditional use determinations, for individual
21	wetland permits, for general conditional use determinations issued under

Yellow highlighting = Change from HFWWR Amend 1

1	10 V.S.A. § 1272, or for wetland authorizations issued under a general permit,
2	an administrative processing fee assessed under subdivision (2) of this
3	subsection (j) and an application fee of:
4	(A) \$0.75 per square foot of proposed impact to Class I or II
5	wetlands;
6	(B) \$0.25 per square foot of proposed impact to Class I or II wetland
7	buffers;
8	(C) maximum fee, for the conversion of Class II wetlands or wetland
9	buffers to cropland use, \$200.00 per application. For purposes of As used in
10	this subdivision, "cropland" means land that is used for the production of
11	agricultural crops, including row crops, fibrous plants, pasture, fruit-bearing
12	bushes, trees, or vines and the production of Christmas trees;
13	(D) \$0.25 per square foot of proposed impact to Class I or II wetlands
14	or Class I or II wetland buffer for utility line, pipeline, and ski trail projects
15	when the proposed impact is limited to clearing forested wetlands in a corridor
16	and maintaining a cleared condition in that corridor for the project life;
17	(E) \$1.50 per square foot of impact to Class I or II wetlands when the
18	permit is sought after the impact has taken place;
19	(F) \$100.00 per revision to an application for an individual wetland
20	permit or authorization under a general permit when the supplement is due to a
21	change to the project that was not requested by the Secretary; and

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1	(G) minimum fee, \$50.00 per application.
2	* * *
3	(33) \$10.00 per 1000 gallons based on the rated capacity of the tank
4	being pumped rounded to the nearest 1000 gallon.
5	* * *
6	Sec. 30. 32 V.S.A. § 710 is amended to read:
7	§ 710. PAYMENT OF STATE AGENCY FEES
8	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Agency of
9	Transportation, any cooperating municipalities, and their contractors or agents
10	shall be exempt from the payment of fee charges for reviews, inspections, or
11	nonoperating permits issued by the Department of Public Safety, a District
12	Environmental Commission, and the Agency of Natural Resources for any
13	projects undertaken by or for the Agency and any cooperating municipalities
14	for which all or a portion of the funds are authorized by a legislatively
15	approved transportation construction, rehabilitation, or paving program within
16	a general appropriation act introduced pursuant to section 701 of this title
17	except for those fees established under 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(2)(A)(iii), (j)(10),
18	(j)(11), and $(j)(26)$.
19	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no fees shall be charged
20	for reviews, inspections, or nonoperating permits issued by the Department of

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1	Public Safety, a District Environmental Commission, and the Agency of
2	Natural Resources for:
3	(1) Any project undertaken by the Department of Buildings and General
4	Services, the Agency of Natural Resources or the Agency of Transportation
5	which is authorized or funded in whole or in part by the capital construction
6	act introduced pursuant to section 701a of this title except for those fees
7	established under 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(2)(A)(iii), (j)(10), (j)(11), and (j)(26).
8	(2) Any project undertaken by a municipality, which is funded in whole or in
9	part by a grant or loan from the Agency of Natural Resources or the Agency of
10	Transportation financed by an appropriation of a capital construction act
11	introduced pursuant to section 701a of this title except for those fees
12	established under 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(2)(A)(iii), (j)(7)(A) and (B), (j)(10),
13	(j)(11), and (j)(26). However, all such fees shall be paid for reviews,
14	inspections, or permits required by municipal solid waste facilities developed
15	by a solid waste district which serves, or is expected to serve, in whole or in
16	part, parties located outside its own district boundaries pursuant to 10 V.S.A.
17	chapter 159.

1	* * * Wastewater Treatment Plants; Financial Assistance for
2	Phosphorus Reduction * * *
3	Sec. 31. 10 V.S.A. § 1625 is amended to read:
4	§ 1625. AWARDS FOR POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROJECTS TO
5	ABATE DRY WEATHER SEWAGE FLOWS
6	(a) When the Department finds that a proposed water pollution abatement
7	project is necessary to maintain water quality standards during dry weather
8	sewage flows, and that the proposed type, kind, quality, size, and estimated
9	cost, including operation cost and sewage disposal charges, of the project are
10	suitable for abatement of pollution, and the project or the prescribed project
11	phases are necessary to meet the intent of the water quality classifications
12	established by the Secretary or by statute under chapter 47 of this title, the
13	Department may award to municipalities a State assistance grant of up to 25
14	percent of the eligible project cost, provided that in no case shall the total of
15	the State and federal grants exceed 90 percent of the eligible project costs:
16	(1) except that the 90 percent limitation shall not apply when the
17	municipality provides, as their local share, federal funds allocated to them for
18	the purpose of matching other federal grant programs having a matching
19	requirement; and

- (2) except that the total of state and federal grants issued under P.L. 92-500 section 202(a)(2) may equal up to 95 percent of the eligible costs for innovative or alternative wastewater treatment processes and techniques.
- (b) In carrying out the purposes of this subchapter, the Department shall define the purpose and scope of an eligible project, including a determination of the area to be served, type of treatment, effluent limitations, eligible construction costs, cost accounting procedures and methods and other such project construction, operation and fiscal elements necessary to meet federal aid requirements. The Department shall, as a part of the administration of this grant program, encourage municipalities to undertake capital development planning and to establish water and sewer charges along public utility concepts.
- (c) Any municipality having proceeded with construction of facilities with a State grant of 25 percent since July 1, 1984 shall be eligible for an increase in the State grant to a total of 35 percent of the eligible project costs.
- (d) The Department may award a State assistance grant of up to 50 percent of the eligible costs of an approved pollution abatement project or a portion thereof not eligible for federal financial assistance in a municipality that is certified by the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development to be within the designated job development zone. To achieve the objectives of chapter 29, subchapter 2 of this title, the eligibility and priority provisions of

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1	this chapter do not apply to municipalities within a designated job development
2	zone.

- (e) If the Department finds that a proposed municipal water pollution control project is necessary to reduce effluent phosphorus concentration or mass loading to the level required in section 1266a of this title, the Department shall award to the municipality, subject to the availability of funds, a state assistance grant. Such grants shall be for 100 25 percent of the eligible project cost. This funding shall not be available for phosphorus removal projects where the effluent concentration must be reduced in order to maintain a previously permitted mass loading of phosphorus.
- * * * Accepted Management Practices for Forestry * * *
- 12 Sec. 32. 10 V.S.A. § 2622 is amended to read:
- 13 § 2622. RULES; <u>ACCEPTED MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR</u>

14 HARVESTING TIMBER; FORESTS

The commissioner Commissioner shall adopt rules to establish methods accepted management practices by which the harvest and utilization of timber in private and public forest land forestland will be consistent with continuous forest growth, including reforestation, will prevent wasteful and dangerous forestry practices, will regulate heavy cutting, will encourage good forestry management, will enable and assist landowners to practice good forestry management, and will conserve the natural resources consistent with the

- purposes and policies of this chapter, giving due consideration to the need to assure continuous supplies of forest products and to the rights of the owner or operator of the land. Such The rules shall be advisory, and not mandatory, except that adopted under this section and the rules adopted under section 2625 of this title shall be mandatory as shall other rules specifically authorized to be mandatory.
 - Sec. 33. 10 V.S.A. § 1259(f) is amended to read:
- (f) The provisions of subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this section shall not regulate accepted agricultural or silvicultural practices, as such are defined by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets and the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation, respectively, Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, or the accepted management practices for the harvesting of timber, as such are defined by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation after an opportunity for a public hearing; nor shall these provisions regulate discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations that require a permit under section 1263 of this title; nor shall those provisions prohibit stormwater runoff or the discharge of nonpolluting wastes, as defined by the secretary Secretary. Sec. 34. 10 V.S.A. § 8003(a) is amended to read:
 - (a) The Secretary may take action under this chapter to enforce the following statutes and rules, permits, assurances, or orders implementing the

1	following statutes, and the Board may take such action with respect to
2	subdivision (10) of this subsection:
3	* * *
4	(17) 10 V.S.A. § 2625, relating to heavy cutting of timber;
5	* * *
6	(25) 10 V.S.A. chapter 83, subchapter 8, relating to the importation of
7	firewood.
8	(26) 10 V.S.A. chapter 168, relating to the collection and disposal of
9	primary batteries.
10	(27) 10 V.S.A. § 2622, relating to the accepted management practices
11	for harvesting timber.
12	Sec. 35. 10 V.S.A. § 8503(a) is amended to read:
13	(a) This chapter shall govern all appeals of an act or decision of the
14	Secretary, excluding enforcement actions under chapters 201 and 211 of this
15	title and rulemaking, under the following authorities and under the rules
16	adopted under those authorities:
17	(1) The following provisions of this title:
18	* * *
19	(L) section 2625 (regulation of heavy cutting).
20	* * *

1	(V) section 2622 (accepted management practices for harvesting
2	timber).
3	(2) 29 V.S.A. chapter 11 (management of lakes and ponds).
4	(3) 24 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 10 (relating to salvage yards).
5	Sec. 36. 24 V.S.A. § 4413(d) is amended to read:
6	(d) A bylaw under this chapter shall not regulate accepted agricultural and
7	silvicultural practices, including the construction of farm structures, as those
8	practices are defined by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets
9	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or the commissioner of forests,
10	parks and recreation accepted management practices for the harvesting of
11	timber, as those practices are defined by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks
12	and Recreation, respectively, under 10 V.S.A. §§ 1021(f) and 1259(f) § 2622
13	and 6 V.S.A. § 4810.
14	* * *
15	* * * Eligibility for Ecosystem Restoration Program Assistance * * *
16	Sec. 37. ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROGRAM; ELIGIBILITY FOR
17	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
18	It is the policy of the State of Vermont that all municipal separate storm
19	sewer system (MS4) communities in the State shall be eligible for grants and
20	other financial assistance from the Agency of Natural Resources' Ecosystem
21	Restoration Program or any other State water quality financing program. A

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1	project or proposal that is the subject of an application for a grant or other
2	assistance from the Agency of Natural Resources shall not be denied solely on
3	the basis that the project or proposal may be construed as a regulatory
4	requirement of the MS4 permit program.
5	* * * Shoreland Contractor Certification * * *
6	Sec. 38. VOLUNTARY SHORELAND EROSION CONTROL
7	CERTIFICATION PROGRAM
8	(a) Definitions. As used in this section:
9	(1) "Impervious surface" shall have the same meaning as in
10	10 V.S.A. § 1264.
11	(2) "Lake" means a body of standing water, including a pond or a
12	reservoir, which may have natural or artificial water level control. Private
13	ponds shall not be considered lakes.
14	(3) "Mean water level" means the mean water level of a lake as defined
15	in the Mean Water Level Rules of the Agency of Natural Resources adopted
16	under 29 V.S.A. § 410.
17	(4) "Shoreland area" means all land located within 250 feet of the mean
18	water level of a lake that is greater than 10 acres in surface area.
19	(b) Voluntary certification. The Agency of Natural Resources, in
20	consultation with the Associated General Contractors of Vermont, shall
21	develop an optional shoreland erosion control certification program. The

1	program shall include training related to the disturbance of soil, clearance of
2	vegetation, and construction of impervious surfaces of more than 1,000 square
3	feet in a shoreland area. The voluntary certification program shall end after
4	three years of operation.
5	(c) Report. After two years of operation of the certification program, the
6	Agency of Natural Resources shall report to the House and Senate Committees
7	on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife
8	and Water Resources regarding the voluntary shoreland erosion control
9	certification program created in subsection (b) of this section. The report shall
10	include:
11	(1) a general summary of the program's success, including an overview
12	of shoreland projects constructed by certified persons;
13	(2) the number of persons certified under the certification program;
14	(3) a recommendation of whether the State should continue the
15	voluntary certification program, including whether to make the program
16	mandatory; and
17	(4) any other recommendations for improving the program.
18	Sec. 39. EFFECTIVE DATES
19	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2015, except that:
20	(1) Sec. 6 (small farm certification) shall take effect on July 1, 2017;
21	(2) Sec. 26 (Clean Water Fund) shall take effect on passage; and

1	(3) Sec. 27 (impervious surface asses	ssment) shall take effect on passage
2	and shall apply to the April 1, 2015 grand li	st.
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6	(Committee vote:)	
7		
8		Representative
9		FOR THE COMMITTEE